# The Irish Times.

## AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

Vol. II. No. 331 SUBSCRIPTION { STAMPED ..... £2 12 0 / UNSTAMPED ..... 1 6 0 }

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1860

PRICE ONE PENNY

## Public Notices.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Engagement for Twelve Nights only of Madame CELESTE, And the principal Members of the Company of the Theatre Royal, Lyceum, London.

On This (SATURDAY), MAY 26, 1860.

Will be presented the New and Original Drama, written by Lieutenant-Colonel Addison, with New Costumes, Appointments, &c., entitled

THE ABBE VAUDREUIL; OR, THE COURT OF LOUIS XV.

The Abbe Vaudreuil, (an Abbe Galant,) .. Madame Celeste.
The Chevalier Vauban .. .. Madame Celeste.
Marquis de St. Paris .. .. Madame Celeste.
The Chevalier de Rohan .. .. Madame Celeste.

For the first time in this country,
LA GALLIARDE BY MADAME CELESTE.

To conclude with a New Historical Drama, adapted by Tom Taylor, Esq., entitled

A TALE OF TWO CITIES,
FROM THE STORY BY CHARLES DICKENS, ESQ.

Colette Dubois .. .. Madame Celeste.
Therese Defarge .. .. Madame Celeste

It is respectfully announced that owing to the very heavy and complicated nature of the machinery, and the great care required in adjusting the same, to give all proper and due effect in working Mr. William Calcott's celebrated Transformation Scene, the production of the new Burlesque Extravaganza of

KING THRUSHBEARD,

is necessarily POSTPONED until MONDAY Next, the 28th instant, when it will be produced with new Costumes, Decorations, &c., &c.

King Paterfamilias, .. Mr. John Rouse.
King Thrushbeard, .. Miss Kate Saville
Princess Imperiosa, .. Miss Hudspeth

Mr. Harris begs to acquaint the patrons of the Theatre Royal, that notwithstanding the very serious responsibility attending the present engagement, there will be

NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES!!!

Box Office open from 11 till 4 o'clock, where places may be secured. Doors open at Seven; to commence at Half-past Seven o'clock.

Private Boxes, £1 5s., £1 10s., and £2. Dress Circle, 3s.; Second Circle, 2s. Pit, 1s.; Lower Gallery, 6d.; Upper Gallery, 3d. Second Price—2s.; Second Circle, 1s. 6d. No Second Price to Pit or Galleries. The Free List entirely suspended, the Press excepted. No money returned. Pass-out Checks not transferable. Children in the arms not admitted.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.

Miss LYDIA THOMPSON in the Burletta of "Magic Toys."
Every Evening Mr. W. ELLERTON.
On THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, MAY 26th,
The Performances will commence with (First Time in Dublin), Stirling Coyne's Celebrated Drama, in Four Acts, entitled

FRAUD AND ITS VICTIMS.

Tom Trumper - Mr. E. D. Lyons
Gabriel Pummypot - Mr. W. Ellerton
Marian - Miss A. Parker

To be followed by Oxenford's New Ballet Farce, entitled
MAGIC TOYS.
Valentine - Miss Lydia Thompson

To be followed by the New Comic Drama, entitled the
HEAD OF THE FAMILY.
Jeremy Hackle - Mr. W. Ellerton
Cousin Charity - Miss A. Parker

To conclude with the Laughable Interlude of
A DAY IN PARIS.
Sam - Mr. W. Ellerton
La Fleur - Miss Lydia Thompson

Boxes, 2s.; Pit, 1s.; Lower Gal. 6d.; Up. do., 3d. Second Price at Nine o'clock—Boxes, 1s.; Pit, 6d. Lower Private Boxes, £1 1s.; Upper ditto, 15s. Second Price at Nine o'clock—Lower Private Boxes, 10s.; Upper ditto, 6s. 6d.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
CONCERT ROOMS, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET.

The Members are informed that the LAST GRAND CONCERT for the season will take place on MONDAY EVENING, the 28th of MAY, at Eight o'clock.

The Programme will include:
Sinfonia in C Minor, Kalliwoda; Overture, "Euryanthe," Weber; Overture, "Zampa;" Herold; Concerto, Pianoforte, Mendelssohn, in G; Fantasia, Pianoforte.

ARTISTES:
Mr. SIMS REEVES,
Mrs. SIMS REEVES,
Mr. RICHARD SMITH,
Herr LUBECK.

Tickets will be issued THIS DAY, from Four to Half-past Five o'clock.

(By order) HENRY BUSSELL, Secretary.

ROUND-ROOM, ROTUNDO.
CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.
And CHARLEY FOX.
Last appearance but six in Dublin.
TO-NIGHT!
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW BURLESQUES.
SECOND TIME OF
THE POWER OF MUSIC.
Third time of the Great Canadian Dance,
OLD BOB RIDLEY.
THE GREATEST HIT FOR YEARS.

FAREWELL NIGHTS
of that inimitable Ethiopian Comicus.
Whose brilliant Transatlantic and Metropolitan Representation has been fully confirmed by the entire Press and Public opinion of this City.
LAST NIGHT BUT FIVE
OF
CHARLEY FOX,
and the
CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.

OLD BOB RIDLEY!
THE GREATEST HIT FOR YEARS!
Mr. J. CROCKER,
of the
CAMPBELL MINSTRELS,
The Great Original
"OLD BOB RIDLEY,"
Nightly received with the most enthusiastic manifestations of delight.

☞ In consequence of the great success of this Original Grotesque Character Dance, it will be repeated every evening.

THE CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.
NOTICE.
THE SECOND AND LAST GRAND DAY PERFORMANCE Will take place This Day (SATURDAY), at Half-past Two o'clock, when, by the kind Permission of Colonel Mytton, the Boys of the Hibernian School will attend, with their Band, and will sing "God Save the Queen," and "Rule Britannia."

☞ Tickets may be had, and Places secured, at J. Wiseheart and Son's New Branch Establishment, 42, Lower Sackville-street.

HENGLER'S EQUESTRIAN PALACE.
GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET.

Open every Evening at a Quarter-past Seven, commencing at a Quarter to Eight o'clock.

THIS DAY (Saturday), May 26.
DAY PERFORMANCE AT HALF-PAST TWO.
EVENING commencing at a Quarter to Eight.

LAST WEEK BUT FOUR.
Success triumphant.
GRAND SERIES OF NOVELTIES
FOR WHIT WEEK.

MONDAY, MAY 28, and during the week, will be produced a laughable Ballet de Action, entitled
SAWNEY BOX THE COOPER,
OR THE MAGIC FLUTE.

FASHIONABLE BOX NIGHT,
TUESDAY, May 29th,
Under the distinguished patronage of Colonel Strange, C.B., and officers of the Royal Horse Artillery.

In answer to numerous inquiries, Mr. C. Hengler will give a Grand Day Performance on
WHIT MONDAY, MAY 28,
And likewise on SATURDAY, June 2, commencing at half-past Two o'clock.

Prices of Admission—Stalls (select), 3s.; Boxes, 2s.; Second Class and Promenade, 1s.; Gallery, 6d. Children under twelve years of age, Half-price to all parts except the Gallery. Second price at Nine o'clock to Stalls and Boxes only.

Ladies and Gentlemen taught the polite art of Riding. Cards of terms to be had at the Box Office.

After the Close of the Dublin Season, this Establishment will visit all the Principal Towns in Ireland.

Director and Proprietor - Mr. CHARLES HENGLER.

ROYAL PORTOBELLO GARDENS.
Sole Lessee—Mr. T. Kirby. Director—Mr. J. Clouston Foster.

Open Every Evening at Half-past Six. Performances commence at a Quarter past Seven.

The celebrated Grotesque, Pantomimist, and Comique, M. Huline, from the Royal Princess' Theatre, London, will appear every Evening with his Son, in his Wonderful Entertainments, as performed before her Majesty and the Royal Family.

Mr. Robert Fraser, the celebrated descriptive buffo vocalist and humorist, from the London, Edinburgh, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Manchester concerts.

Hartz, the Wizard of the World, who will appear each evening in his Astonishing Performance, which created such a sensation recently at the Crystal Palace.

Mdlle. Martinez, the fascinating Danseuse, from the Royal Opera.

Miss F. Henri, the admired Soprano, from the Nobilities' Concerts London.

May-pole Dance on the Lawn, by twenty-six rustics, in picturesque costume.

Concluding each evening at 10 o'clock, with a grand display of FIREWORKS!

On a novel and splendid scale, under the especial superintendence of Mr. Kirby, Pyrotechnist to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

The Band and Orchestra will be numerous and efficient, under the direction of Mr. W. Daly.

The Concert Hall has been splendidly decorated, and the Stage considerably enlarged for the Garrison Amateur Theatricals.

Admission to the Gardens, One Shilling. Admission to Hall—Reserved Seats, Sixpence; Promenade, Free.

Gardens open at Half-past Six. Performances commence at a Quarter past Seven.

The Lessee reserves the right of excluding all questionable characters.

Season Tickets to be had of Mr. Kirby, 15, Lower Sackville-street.

WILL CLOSE IN A FEW DAYS.

CHRIST TEMPTED BY SATAN.—Painted by Ary Scheffer, the property of the French Government.—Mr. LESAGE having obtained permission to retain it a few days longer, it will be Exhibiting at A. Lesage's Gallery, 40, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, Dublin, for a short time, with the Great Painting just arrived from Paris, LA CINQUANTAINE, painted by the celebrated French Artist, M. Knaus, who received from the Emperor Napoleon III. for this work the Cross of the Legion of Honour, and from the Imperial Academy of Paris the Large Gold Medal on the same occasion. Now exhibiting at A. Lesage's Gallery, 40, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, Dublin. Admission Sixpence.

ESTABLISHED BY HAYDEN AND PALMER.
GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE:
DR. PALMER,
32, MERRION-SQUARE NORTH,
(Corner of Holles-street.)

Physician and Surgeon twenty-five years' practical experience, Medical Doctor and Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Accoucheur to the Rotunda Lying-in-Hospital, late Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology, Dissections, and Demonstrations at the Peter-street School of Medicine.

Hours at Home—9 to 11 Morning, 1 to 4 Mid-day, (Sundays, from 9 to 11.
Evenings—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 to 9 o'clock.

Rates—Medical or Surgical Advice and Medicine (Compounded by his Apothecary), Five Shillings, at Dr. P.'s or the Patient's Residence; consultation by letter, 10s., Medicine included.

## Public Notices.

IRISH BANKRUPT AND INSOLVENT (ACT 1857).

NOTICE is hereby given, that by Indenture dated the 19th day of May, 1860, and made between PATRICK DENNEHY, of Mitchelstown, in the County of Cork, draper and shopkeeper, of the first part; William Williamson, of 47, Mary-street, in the City of Dublin, draper, trustee for himself, his Co-partners, and the rest of the Creditors of the said Patrick Dennehy, of the second part; and the several other persons whose names and residences are set forth in the schedule thereunder written of the third part: the said Patrick Dennehy assigned to the said William Williamson All that and those the House, Shop, and Premises in Cork-street, in Mitchelstown, aforesaid, wherein the said Patrick Dennehy carried on business, together with all his stock in trade, household furniture, and all other the personal estate and effects of him, the said Patrick Dennehy in trust for the equal benefit of such of the Creditors of the said Patrick Dennehy as should execute, or assent in writing, to take the benefit of the said assignment on or before the 19th day of August next, or within such further time, not exceeding 30 days, as the said Trustee shall, by writing, under his hand and seal, declare. The said deed of assignment was duly executed by the said Patrick Dennehy and William Williamson, on the 19th day of May, 1860, in the presence of, and attested by, William Findlater of 14, Talbot-street, and 35, Upper Ormond-quay, in the City of Dublin, solicitor, and Edward Howard of 90, Charlemont-terrace, in the County of Dublin, clerk to said William Findlater.

The deed now lies for signature of the Creditors at the Chambers of the undersigned.

WILLIAM FINDLATER, Solicitor for Trustee, 35, Upper Ormond-quay, Dublin.

LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.
NORTH WALES.

Excursion Tickets will be issued at the Company's Office, Kingstown Pier, on and after JUNE 1st, 1860, until further notice, to Bangor and Conway, available for one calendar month.

FARES FOR THE DOUBLE JOURNEY.

| From Kingstown Pier | To Bangor. 1st Class | To Bangor. 2nd Class. | To Conway. 1st Class | To Conway. 2nd Class |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 18s. 6d. | 15s. 0d. | 21s. 0d. | 17s. 6d. |

The Tickets are available by any train or boat, must be shown to the Company's servants on demand, and if transferred will be forfeited.

(By order)

Chester, May, 1860.

GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Killarney Junction Railway Company have become amalgamated with the Great Southern and Western Railway Company, pursuant to Resolutions of the Shareholders of the said two Companies, at Meetings held on the 10th and 11th days of February, 1860, respectively. The Shareholders of the Killarney Junction Railway Company are requested to produce their Certificates of Shares to WILLIAM TAYLOR, Esq., the Secretary of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company, at his Office, King's-bridge Terminus, on or after the 1st day of June next, in order to their being cancelled and exchanged for Stock Certificates of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company. And Notice is hereby also given that at the same time and place Two Months' Interest on the Killarney Shares will be paid, in order to assimilate the future Dividends with those on the Great Southern and Western Railway Stock.

Dated May 25, 1860. WILLIAM TAYLOR, Secretary.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

LOUGHREA FAIR,

On This Day (SATURDAY), the following Reduced Rates will be charged for the Conveyance of Live Stock from Woodlawn and Ballinasloe:—

| | Per Waggon. | | Per Waggon. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Woodlawn to Mullingar, .. | 26s. | Ballinasloe to Mullingar, .. | 20s. |
| " Killucan, .. | 27s. | " Killucan, .. | 24s. |
| " Hill of Down, | 28s. | " Hill of Down, | 25s. |
| " Enfield, .. | 29s. | " Enfield, .. | 26s. |
| " Kilcock, .. | 31s. | " Kilcock, .. | 28s. |
| " Maynooth, .. | 33s. | " Maynooth, .. | 30s. |
| " Dublin, .. | 38s. | " Dublin, .. | 35s. |

Special Trains will be in readiness at Woodlawn and Ballinasloe, up to Seven o'clock, Evening, on Saturday, 26th inst.

N.B.—No less charge than for One Waggon will be made at the above rates.

W. FORBES, Manager.

Broadstone, Dublin, 12th May, 1860.

DUBLIN AND WICKLOW RAILWAY.
WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAYS.

On WHITMONDAY (MAY 28), the following additional Trains will run between Harcourt-street and Bray, calling at all intermediate stations.

DOWN.
Harcourt-street to Bray .. .. 11 0 a.m.
Do. do. .. .. 1 0 p.m.
UP.
Bray to Harcourt-street .. .. 10 50 a.m.
Do do. .. .. 12 50 a.m.

(By order.)

Westland-row, May 24, 1860.

SALE OF PART OF THE COMMONS OF BRAY.
(SECOND SALE.)

In the Matter of the Bray Commons Inclosure Act, 1859. } NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners, acting in the above matter, will, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of JUNE Next, at the hour of ONE o'clock in the Afternoon, at the Court House, [illegible] ditions of sale as will be then and there produced, the Fee and Inheritance of the Lower Commons of Bray, containing 14 acres, English statute measure, be the same more or less; and also the Lots numbered respectively 36 to 55, both inclusive, and the Lots numbered respectively 68 to 73, both inclusive.

Maps of the Commons, showing the Lots for sale, may be inspected on application to Messrs. Brassington & Gale, No. 6, Bachelor's-walk, Dublin; or at my Office, Bray.

(By order of the Commissioners.)
J. L. DARLEY, Clerk to said Commissioners.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1860.

IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Annual AMATEUR CONCERT, in aid of the Funds of the Irish Academy of Music, will take place at the ANTIENT CONCERT HALL, Great Brunswick-street, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 1st, 1860.

His Excellency the LORD LIEUTENANT has signified his intention of being present.

The Concert will consist of an Opera Recital of Bellini's "I Puritani," and a Miscellaneous Selection from the works of eminent Composers.

The Committee have much gratification in being permitted to announce that the following Distinguished Amateurs have already kindly consented to take part in the performance:—

I PURITANI.
Elvira, .. .. Lady De Vere.
Arturo, .. .. Mrs. Edward Geale.
Ricardo, .. .. Mr. Hercules MacDonnell.
Giorgio, .. .. Mr. John Stanford.
Bruno, .. .. Mr. Alan Close.

IN THE MISCELLANEOUS SELECTION,
Mrs. J. Stanford, Mrs. Joseph Robinson, Colonel Hume, Mr. J Scott, &c., will assist.

Conductor, .. Mr. Joseph Robinson.

Single Tickets, 5s.; Family ditto (to admit three), One Guinea. Tickets to be purchased at Mr. Pigott's Music Establishment, No. 112, Grafton-street.

The Seats in the Body of the Hall are all numbered and reserved. A Plan of the Hall may be seen at Mr. Pigott's, and places secured according to priority of application. The Seats in the Gallery will not be reserved.

Each Subscriber to the Academy will receive a Free Ticket of admission, on application to the Assistant-Secretary.

(By order) R. WHEELER, Assistant-Secretary, 18, Stephen's-green North.

ALTHORP'S AMERICAN CATTLE AND HORSE FEED.

A large quantity of this genuine article has now arrived, and is ready for sale; it is much approved by all practical Feeders, and if used according to directions, will prove a safe and sure restorative. For Horses and Horned Cattle its nutritive and fattening qualities cannot be surpassed, being free from all injurious substances.

This Food is eaten with avidity by all beasts when offered.

For Milch Cows it is an indispensable auxiliary, yielding an increased flow of milk, while the quality is perceptibly improved.

Circulars, with directions for use, &c., sent post free to any part of Ireland.

Joseph Thomas Jones, 12, Fleet-street, Dublin, Agent for Ireland.

TURKISH BATH COMPANY OF DUBLIN (LIMITED).
RESTAURANT TO LET.

The Board of Directors will let the premises built by the Company in Lincoln-place, as a Restaurant attached to the Baths.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the care of Mr. Woolley, Superintendent Baths, Lincoln-place, will be received up to the 6th June.

The premises will be shown, and all information given, on application to Mr. Woolley, Superintendent.

(By order) BROWN, CRAIG, & CO., Secretaries.

NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOLS OF THE CHURCH EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR IRELAND.

All Candidates seeking for admission into the above Institution must in future be prepared to pass an examination in Dublin, previously to their being received. They will be expected to know the subjects of the first four Classes on the Society's scale of proficiency, and in case of rejection the Committee will not be responsible for any of their expenses.

N.B.—The next Session will commence (D.V.) on the 8th of August next. Applications should be made as soon as possible for the usual form to the Rev. Alexander Leeper, Assistant-Secretary, 10, Kildare-street, Dublin.

DUBLIN PROVIDENCE HOME,
37, CHARLEMONT-STREET.

President—Right Hon. the Earl of Erne.

Patrons—Earl of Lanesborough, Earl of Enniskillen, the Lord Bishop of Meath, the Lord Bishop of Kilmore.

Patronesses—The Countess of Eglinton, the Countess of Lanesborough, the Countess of Erne, the Lady Cremorne, the Lady Ashtown, the Lady Catherine Saunderson, the Lady C. Crichton, the Lady Mary King.

Since the year 1838 the House has afforded shelter to 4,000 Young Women of good character, from all parts of Ireland. Without any endowment, trusting solely to Christian benevolence, it has been blessed of God to this day. It has taken those 4,000 helpless ones out of want and temptation! It has instructed them carefully and usefully while inmates in the Institution! It has taught them Scripturally to look up to the true Saviour! And it has placed them in Protestant families to earn honest bread.

The Committee feel confident that the Christian public only require to be made aware of the above facts to ensure a hearty support to an Institution which God has so graciously blessed in its efforts to do all that humanly can be done to counteract the deadly and insidious appeal that Vice ever makes at the door of Necessity. Poverty and Demoralisation are twin brothers.

Contributions are earnestly solicited, and will be most thankfully received, by the Rev. C. M. Fleury, D.D., and Mrs. Queale, Honorary Secretaries; by any member of the Committee, by any Clergyman of the Established Church in Dublin; and by the Matron, at the Institution, 37, Charlemont-street, of whom also Collecting Cards (kindly provided by Lord Erne) may be obtained.

Collector—Mr. Wm. Burrowes, 4, Lennox-place, Portobello.

KANTURK—TIERNEY ARMS HOTEL.—Visitors to Kanturk will find the Tierney Arms replete with cleanliness and comfort at moderate charges. An exceedingly cheerful Room for the exclusive use of Commercial Gentlemen, who will have all the advantages of a first-class Posting Establishment.

The elegant situation of the House, with its fine garden, renders it a most desirable Hotel, and the subscriber shall leave nothing undone to promote the comfort of his patrons.

P. J. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

The Hotel Car waits the Trains.

☞ MONEY.—BILLS at Three Months promptly DISCOUNTED.—Apply, by letters only, to "L. M." 94, Grafton-street.

DEAFNESS.—Will be forwarded, on receipt of directed envelope, addressed to "The Secretary, Botanic Institute, Liverpool," a Recipe to Cure all Cases of Deafness and Noise in the Head, provided the drum of the ear be not broken.

CARD.

SWITZER, FERGUSON, AND CO. WOOLLENDRAPERS, MERCHANT CLOTHIERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

Gentlemen are respectfully informed that the Warerooms devoted to the TAILORING DEPARTMENT of the Establishment are replete with an extensive assortment of first-class Garments ready for immediate use, and specially adapted to suit the requirements of the season.

THE ORDER PORTION OF THE ABOVE DEPARTMENT IS UNDER THE CAREFUL SUPERINTENDENCE OF EXPERIENCED AND TALENTED FOREMEN.

COMMERCIAL HALL, GRAFTON-STREET AND WICKLOW-STREET.

## Insurances.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
Head Office for Ireland—34 B, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.
RALPH S. CUSACK, Esq., J.P., Roberstown, St. Doulough's, county Dublin, and No. 7, Merrion-square North.
Sir THOMAS DEANE, Dundanion Castle, county Cork, and No. 3, Upper Merrion-street, Dublin.
JOHN FRANCIS WALLER, Esq., LL.D., No. 4, Herbert-street.

PHYSICIAN.
J. MOORE NELIGAN, Esq., M.D., 17, Merrion-square East.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances of every description on Approved Lives are undertaken on principles combining liberality with safety.

Participating Policies for 1,000l., issued in 1840, and becoming claims by death after payment of the Premium falling due in the current Financial Year of the Company, are increased to [illegible] 1d., those for larger or smaller sums being proportionally augmented. Prospectuses, with every information, may be had free on application.

FIRE INSURANCE.
On almost every description of Property, at moderate rates of Premium.
Transfers from other Offices effected without expense.

THOMAS MANLY, Secretary for Ireland.

N.B.—Influential working Agents Wanted in places where the Company is not yet represented. Application to be made to the Secretary.

LOANS ON PERSONAL SECURITY, of from £10 to £500, granted to Insurers in the Dublin Agency to the BRITISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Established A.D. 1820.
Notwithstanding which, the Premiums are as moderate as those of other Offices of equal long standing and respectability.
BENTLEY AND SON,
SOLE AGENTS FOR DUBLIN,
AND CHIEF AGENTS FOR IRELAND,
110, GRAFTON-STREET.

ENGLISH AND IRISH
CHURCH AND UNIVERSITY LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
With which are united the "ENGINEERS," "HOUSEHOLDERS," AND "AGE" ASSURANCE COMPANIES.
OFFICES—{ 445, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.; 90, HIGH-STREET, OXFORD; AND 109, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF LIFE ASSURANCE UNDERTAKEN AT MODERATE RATES; IMMEDIATE, DEFERRED, AND CONTINGENT ANNUITIES AND ENDOWMENTS.

Tables of Rates, Forms of Application for Shares and Assurances, and every information may be obtained on application to the Resident Secretary.

N.B.—REGULATIONS RESPECTING SCHOLARSHIPS OF £30 PER ANNUM FOUNDED BY THIS SOCIETY, IN TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, ARE NOW IN PRINT, AND CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION PERSONALLY OR BY LETTER, TO THE RESIDENT SECRETARY.

JOHN WHITTINGTON, Resident Secretary, 109, Grafton-street.

N.B.—Office hours from 10 till 4, and on Saturdays till 2.

SCHOLARSHIPS ALREADY AWARDED.
1st—To Mr. Thomas William Kinahan, elected December, 1858.
2nd—To Mr. Robert Hobart, elected December, 1859.

THE FAMILY ENDOWMENT LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITY SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1835.
Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.
5 Will. IV., Sess. 1835.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.
HEAD OFFICE, 12, NEW BRIDGE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

TRUSTEES.
WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH BAILEY, Esq., 5, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square.
C. H. LATOUCHE, Esq., 12, St. Paul's Churchyard.
JOSHUA WALKER, Esq., 40, Upper Harley-street, Cavendish-sq.

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Colonel J. W. J. OUSELEY, [illegible]

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LIONEL SKIPWITH, Esq., 20, Great Knight Rider-street, Doctor's Commons.

STANDING COUNSEL.
T. S. DANIEL, Esq., Q.C., 5, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn.

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BANKERS.
Messrs. SMITH, PAYNE, and SMITHS, 1, Lombard-street, City.

PHYSICIAN.
P. M. ROGET, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., 18, Upper Bedford-place, Russell-square.

SURGEON.
EDWARD COCK, F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon, Guy's Hospital and 13, St. Thomas'-street Southwark.

This Society transacts every description of Life Assurance, Endowment, and Annuity Business, and confers upon the Assured the advantages of a Mutual Office, combined with perfect security, by reason of an ample Subscribed Capital, in addition to an Income of upwards of Fifty Thousand Pounds per annum, and an Invested Accumulated Premium Fund amounting to about Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Full Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal for Assurance, and every information may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents.

AGENTS FOR DUBLIN:
DILLON O'CONNOR, Esq., 21, Bachelor's Walk;
WILLIAM STEWART, Esq., Law Exchequer, Dublin;
JOHN E. HACKETT, Esq., 4, Lower Abbey-street, Dublin.

## Publications.

Next Week will be Published, Price 6d.

"IS IT A SIN?"

An Inquiry into the lawfulness of complying with the rule of the National Board, relative to Religious Instruction.

DUBLIN:
HODGES, SMITH, & CO., 104, GRAFTON STREET, Booksellers to the University.

## Music.

PIANOFORTES.
ONE THOUSAND NEW INSTRUMENTS.
MACKINTOSH AND CO.,
12, RUTLAND-SQUARE, DUBLIN,
Having completed their
NEW SUITE OF WAREROOMS
(The most extensive in Ireland),
Have now a large additional Stock of
PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS,
FOR SALE OR HIRE,
ON TERMS WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.
Old Instruments taken in Exchange.
Harmoniums from - - - £6 6s.
Second-hand Pianofortes from - - £8 0s.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS IN PIANOFORTES.

M. GUNN and SON respectfully direct attention to the unrivalled excellence of their present stock of PIANOS, which they have carefully selected from the Factories of

COLLARD, ERARD, KIRKMAN, BROADWOOD, CADBY, HOPKINSON, &c.,

and which they offer for Sale Hire, or Exchange, on the lowest possible terms.

M. GUNN and SON, assisted by first-rate London Workmen, continue to Tune and Repair Pianos in the best possible manner, as usual.

PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS, 13, WESTLAND-ROW.

PIANOFORTES CONTAINING THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT.

Pianofortes of the newest and most approved construction, by the best London Manufacturers, in every variety of case, and at the lowest prices.

HARPS, by Erard and other Makers.
HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre, from Six Guineas upwards.
A large collection of Second-hand Instruments at very low prices.

BUSSELL'S,
7, WESTMORELAND-STREET (Corner of Fleet-street).
Instruments Lent on Hire.

GREAT CAPPAGH COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Parish of Schull, County of Cork, Ireland.

Capital £60,000, in 60,000 Shares of £1 each; of which 40,000 shares only will be issued, except with the sanction of the Shareholders.

Five Shillings per share to be paid on application, and seven shillings and sixpence within two months, and seven shillings and sixpence per share within four months after date of allotment.

DIRECTORS.
Sidney Kelsey, Esq., The Cedars, Lawrie-park, Sydenham, S.E.
Thomas Dowling, Esq., Gresham-house, E.C.
George Geach, Esq., Egerton Villas, Canonbury, N.
Horatio Nelson, Esq., 10, New Cavendish-street, Portland-place, W.
Joseph Thompson, Esq., 43, Gloucester-terrace, Hyde-park, W.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Pattison and Wigg, 10, Clement's-lane, E.C.

BROKERS.
London—Messrs. Webb and Geach, 4, Finch-lane, London, E.C.

BANKERS.
Commercial Bank of London, Lothbury, E.C.
Royal Bank of Ireland, Foster-place.

SECRETARY—Charles Carter, Esq.
REGISTERED OFFICES—London, No. 3, Cannon-street, E.C.

This Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing the lease and resuming the works of the Great Cappagh Copper Mine, which were suspended under peculiar circumstances, after about £40,000 had been judiciously expended in testing the permanent rich capabilities of the mine, which were successfully proved.

Upwards of £30,000 of rich ore has been raised from mere trial workings, which will save to the Company, now resuming the works, several years of time, and the large outlay of capital already expended; so that large and immediate returns can now be made at an inconsiderable expense.

As evidence of the richness of the copper, it may be mentioned that the adjoining Copper mine of Ballycummisk is sending ore to market, which, at the ticketings at Swansea, December 8th, 1859, realised £1,030 11s. on 105 tons, being an average of nearly £10 per ton, 15 tons of which gave 24 per cent. of pure copper.

The nominal capital of the Company is £60,000, in 60,000 shares of £1 each, of which 20,000 shares will be reserved, to be disposed of hereafter as the shareholders may determine, which, when the workings of the mine are established, may therefore be cancelled, and thus increase the value of the existing shares by upwards of 30 per cent.

The consideration to be paid for the purchase of the lease and previous outlay is £5,000 in money, and 10,000 paid-up shares. The lease is for 21 years from 29th September, 1858, renewable without fine, for a further period of twenty-one years. Royalty, 1-15th. Rent, £50 per annum.

Prospectuses, with sections and plans, as well as forms of application for shares, may be obtained at the offices of the Company, or from the Brokers. The evidence adduced before the House of Lords, on appeal, referred to in the prospectus, may be seen at the offices of the Company.

## Landed Estates Court.

IN THE LANDED (LATELY INCUMBERED) ESTATES COURT, IRELAND.

In the matter of the Estate of Richard Coffey, Assignee of John Copeland, an Insolvent, Owner; Ex parte, James Copeland, Petitioner.

TO BE SOLD before the Hon. Judge Dobbs, at the Landed Estates Court, in the city of Dublin, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of JUNE, 1860, the House and Premises CALLED BOSTON, situate in the town of Enniskillen, and County of Fermanagh, held under lease for 3 lives, all still in being; producing the nett yearly rent of £19 18s.

Dated this 22nd day of May 1860.

C. E. DOBBS, Examiner.

For further particulars and rentals apply at the Landed Estates Court; or to ARCHIBALD COLLUM, Solicitor, having carriage of the sale, No. 36, Middle Abbey-street.

## Auctions.

SEAPOINT MANOR, BLACKROCK, COUNTY DUBLIN.

SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; Carpets and Window Curtains; Chimney and Toilet Glasses; an Eight-day Clock; Hall Table, Chairs and Lantern; Mahogany and Metal Hat and Umbrella Stands; a Bronze Four-light Oil Lamp; a Six-light Ceiling Lustre; Several Pillar Table Lamps; a Range of Mahogany Library Bookcase; a few Mantelpiece Ornaments; a large quantity of Cut Table Glass; Dinner, Dessert, Morning and Evening Services of China, and other effects.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
AT
SEAPOINT MANOR,
(Corner of Seapoint-avenue, Blackrock,)
On MONDAY Next, the 28th of MAY,
and Following Day,

The ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising Parlour and Study Chairs; Two Sets of Economy Dining Tables; Cellaret and Console Sideboards; Tea Stores and Dumb Waiter; a Writing Table with Ten Drawers and Elevating Desk; Mahogany Cabinets; Bureaus; Secretaries and Sloping Desks, with and without Bookcases; Drawingroom Chairs, Couches, Sofas, and Lounging Chairs; Loo, Sofa, Card, and Work Tables; Pier Cabinets; Bronzed and Brass Fenders and Fire furniture. Also, the Furniture of Eight Bedchambers, which consists of Four-post, French, and Elliptic Bedsteads, with Curled Hair Mattresses; Feather Beds and Bedding; Three Mahogany Wardrobes; Cases of Drawers; Toilet Tables and Glasses; Basin-stands and Ware; Square Sofas and Sofa Beds; Bedchamber Chairs, Tables, and Towel-rails; Commodes; Painted Wardrobes and Presses; Servants' Bedsteads and Bedding; Kitchen Furniture; Culinary Utensils; an Oat Bin and Car Setter; Lumber Lots, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock each day.

JOHN LITTLEDALE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 9, Upper Ormond-quay.

## Sermons.

PROTESTANT DISSENTING CONGREGATION, EUSTACE-STREET.

The Rev. JOHN SHANNON, of Hull, will Preach in this Meeting-house, on SUNDAY Next, 27th instant.

Divine Service commencing at 12 o'clock. No Collection.

NORTH STRAND EPISCOPAL CHAPEL AND SUNDAY AND DAILY SCHOOLS.

The usual Half-Yearly SERMONS in support of the above will be preached (D.V.) in the Chapel of the Institution, on SUNDAY, JUNE 3; at 12 o'clock Noon—service by the Rev. Thomas Mills, A.M.; and at 7 p.m., by the Rev. Charles M. Fleury, D.D.

The friends of Scriptural Education are requested to attend.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, MONKSTOWN.
TOP OF YORK ROAD.

SERMONS will be preached in this Church on To-Morrow (SUNDAY), 27th Instant, by the Rev. JOHN LYNCH, the Minister, when collections will be made in aid of the funds. The services will commence at Half-past Eleven o'clock A.M., and Seven o'clock in the Evening.

W. J. VESEY, KEITH HALLOWES, } Churchwardens.

23rd May, 1860.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SANDYMOUNT.

[illegible] Mary's Abbey, the Rev. JOHN HALL, will (D.V.) preach the ANNIVERSARY SERMONS, At 12 o'clock [illegible] and 7 o'clock p.m., When Collections will be made [illegible] Building Debt.

The Committee respectfully invite your attendance and aid.

Contributions from friends who cannot conveniently attend will be thankfully received by Mr. Johnston, 7 and 8, Eustace-street; Mr. Dalgairns, 3, College-green; Mr. Todd, Tritonville-Avenue; or Mr. Lucas, Sandymount-green, and 1, Crown-Alley.

24th May, 1860.

ST. LUKE'S PARISH.

The Annual SERMON in support of the Dorcas Association and Widows' Alms-House, connected with St. Luke's Parish, will be preached (D.V.) in ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Coombe, on To-Morrow (SUNDAY), 27th MAY, 1860, by the Rev. JOHN W. GRIER, A.M., Incumbent of Ambleside, Worcestershire. Service at Twelve o'clock.

St. Luke's Parish is situate in the poorest part of the Liberties of Dublin, and inhabited by an almost pauper population. The importance of the above Institution in such a neighbourhood is quite obvious, and calculated to call forth the sympathy and support of every benevolent mind.

There are at present Twelve Widows in the Almshouse, and two externs, all of whom, the Committee are happy to say, have proved themselves deserving of the shelter and support which this Asylum affords them.

The many destitute poor children in the Parish Schools, not on the clothed list, are occasionally supplied with articles of clothing.

Subscriptions and Donations are earnestly solicited, and will be thankfully received by the Rev. L. H. Bolton, Incumbent, 29, Camden-street; Rev. John H. Martin, Ex-Sch., T.C.D.; Philip O'Brien, Esq., Brabazon place; J. C. Parkes, Esq., Coombe; Messrs. Watkins and Co., Ardee-street; R. H. Williams, Esq., Coombe; Joseph Harris, Esq., Parnell-place; J. M'Cormick, Esq., Bank of Ireland; Joseph Darley, Esq., and James Haigh, and John Hayes, Esqrs., churchwardens.

## Houses and Lands.

MONKSTOWN, KINGSTOWN, KILLINEY, SANDYCOVE, &c.—The Subscriber respectfully begs to intimate that he is prepared to Let for the season, or yearly, a number of elegantly-furnished and most desirably-situated Residences (detached or otherwise), in the above localities; also, two Villa Residences to be sold. For further particulars, and orders to view, apply to Alexander Downs, Agent to the Scottish Provincial Fire and Life Assurance Company, Post Office, Monkstown.

FITZWILLIAM-PLACE.—To be Disposed of, subject to a moderate yearly rent, one of the very desirable Dwelling-houses in this fashionable locality. It is situated on the country side of the street, and is adapted in every particular for the reception of a gentleman's family. There are two elegant Drawingrooms, Study, and Dining Parlour, five Bedchambers, besides Servants' Apartments, Return Building, with Dressingroom, Water Closet, Butler's Pantry, &c.; excellent lightsome Basement Story, with Kitchen, Wine Cellar, and every convenience; Garden at the rear, and suitable Stabling, Coach-house, Lock-up Yard, Lofts and Pump. Apply to H. MACLEAN, House and Land Agent, 6, Westmoreland-street, Dublin.

KILMORE LODGE TO BE SOLD.

This is a most desirable villa residence, within four miles of Dublin (North side). The house and offices are in every way suitable for a Gentleman's residence. There is an excellent walled garden, the entire surrounded with ten Irish acres.—For particulars apply to Alex. M'Neale, 34, Westmoreland-street.

N.B.—15 acres more can be given in September.

HOUSES TO BE LET, IN ASH-STREET AND GARDEN-LANE.

To be Let, on lease, for forty years, from 25th March last, in either one or two lots, the following Houses in Ash-street, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; and the following Houses in Garden-lane, Nos. 1, 2, 3; and also the House, No. 4, in Catherine's-street. Said Houses are the property of the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church. Any person proposing for same must be prepared to fine down one half the rent offered, for which will be allowed eight per cent., and for every pound offered for rent and fine, one shilling to be added for Receiver's fees.

Proposals will be received, and every information given, by William Maffett and Son, Registrars to the Dean and Chapter, at their Office, No. 24, Frederick-street South.

PROFIT RENT TO BE SOLD FOR £400.—For particulars apply to Messrs. Rathborne and Carroll, 25, South Frederick-street, Solicitors; or to Brown, Craig, & Co., Agents, 2, College-green. Also, Yard and Premises at Golway to be Let, suitable for any extensive business in the provision or manure line.

## Lodgings.

KINGSTOWN—APARTMENTS AND BOARD AT 19, WINDSOR-TERRACE.

Mrs. Bridger, having taken the above new and commodious house, has established it as a First-class Boarding House, where Ladies and Gentlemen will find a comfortable home, and will meet with every attention. The house is newly and comfortably furnished; is close to the sea, and within five minutes' walk of the Railway Station; it commands fine views of the sea and harbour. Unexceptionable references given.—For terms, &c., apply at the house, 19, Windsor-terrace, Kingstown.

LODGINGS.—A Lady is desirous of meeting with a quiet married couple, without children; or a single lady, to whom she would let a Drawingroom and bedroom, with attendance; respectable references will be required.—Apply to "W. H.," 145, Lower Gloucester-street, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

A FEW Young Men can be accommodated with Lodging, or Board and Lodging, in a respectable house, where there are no children.—Address "C. C.," Irish Times Office.

May 25th, 1860.

IT IS A FACT WORTHY OF RECORDING, that in the 19th Century, and in an enlightened Country like ours, the treatment resorted to by the Faculty for the Cure of Indigestion is altogether wrong in theory, and betrays a fearful ignorance of the Physiology of the Digestive Organs and the Stomach, and in almost every instance confirms the malady it should remove. The Secretary of the "Liverpool Botanic Institute" will gladly and promptly forward, free of cost to all who apply, Professor [illegible]'s never failing Botanic Remedy for all Diseases arising from Indigestion, Bilious or Liver Complaints, Nervous or Sick Headache. One ingredient used in this remedy was discovered by Professor [illegible] while on a Tour through the Back Woods of America; and the recipe was forwarded to the Directors of the "Liverpool Botanic Institute," at whose cost it is made known to the Public; and they wish it to be distinctly understood, that under no circumstances whatever will they accept any fee, reward, or contribution, for the recipe, their object being to show how far superior the Botanic practice is over all other practices of medicine. All they wish is, that those who may be benefited thereby will communicate the same, in order that the Public may know the value of this remedy and forward the movement for Medical Reform.

Address, enclosing directed envelope—"The Secretary of the Botanic Institute, Liverpool."

## Miscellaneous.

WHAT TIME IS IT?—

THE ROYAL LILIPUTIAN ALARM CLOCK,
only 5s. 6d. or 6s. 6d.!!!
A Written Engagement for Two Years.
J. DE SOLLA and SON,
The real and only genuine Manufacturers,
14, LEINSTER-STREET, DUBLIN.
Forwarded on receipt of Post Office Order.
Patronised by H.M. the Queen.
All kinds of Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired

FLOWERS.—BEDDING PLANTS.
T. BRIDGFORD AND SON

Beg to offer the following at the low prices annexed; and as the weather is now very favourable for gardening operations, they recommend their customers to lose no time in sending in their orders.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alonsoa, per dozen .. | 3s. to 4s. | Gilardia Drummondi | 4s. to 6s. |
| Anagalis .. | 4s. to 6s. | Do. Aristata .. | 4s. to 6s. |
| Anemone Japonica | 4s. to 6s. | Heliotropium Peruvianum .. | 4s. to 6s. |
| Antirrhinums .. | 4s. to 6s. | Do. Souvenir de Leige .. | 4s. to 6s. |
| Ageratum Mexicanum | 4s. to 6s. | Do. Voltaireanum .. | 4s. to 6s. |
| — album .. | 4s. to 6s. | | |
| — grandiflorum | 4s. to 6s. | | |
| — odoratum | 4s. to 6s. | | |
| Asters .. | 4d. to 6d. | Lobelias .. | 4s. to 6s. |
| Calceolarias .. | 4s. to 6s. | Marigolds .. | 4d. to 6d. |
| Chrysanthemums .. | 6s. to 9s. | Maurandias .. | 4s. to 6s. |
| Cinerarias .. | 4s. to 6s. | Mimulus .. | 4s. to 6s. |
| Cuphea platycentra | 4s. to 6s. | Œnotheras .. | 6s. to 9s. |
| — strigulosa .. | 4s. to 6s. | Penstemons .. | 4s. to 6s. |
| Dahlias .. | 9s. to 12s. | Petunias .. | 4s. to 6s. |
| Fuchsias .. | 4s. to 6s. | Plumbago larpentæ | 4s. to 6s. |
| Geraniums, scarlet .. | 4s. to 8s. | Salvias .. | 4s. to 6s. |
| Do. ivy-leaved | 4s. to 6s. | Stocks .. | 4d. to 6d. |
| Do. variegated | 4s. to 8s. | Verbenas .. | 4s. to 6s. |
| Gilardia picta .. | 4s. to 6s. | | |

43, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, AND SPAFIELD NURSERY, BALL'S-BRIDGE.

PELARGONIUMS, DAHLIAS, VERBENAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c.
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL & SONS.
CHURCHILL NURSERIES, GLASNEVIN,
AND
SEED WAREHOUSE,
7, EDEN-QUAY, DUBLIN,

Beg to draw the attention of purchasers to their immense stock of the above, descriptive catalogues of which may be had on application. Early orders are requested in order to avoid disappointment. Their fresh supply of Garden, Farm and Flower Seeds are everything that can be desired, and are warranted to give satisfaction.

A. C. & Sons further beg to state that they have imported a large supply of Gishurst's Compound, the most useful and important article ever introduced for the destruction of greenfly, and all kinds of insects on roses or other plants, whether indoor or out, with printed directions for use, and sold in boxes at 1s., 3s., and 10s. per box, so as to suit all-sized gardens; highly recommended.

NEW DINNER, DESSERT, AND TEA SETS.

We beg leave to announce the arrival of a large assortment of the above, in all the new colours, and of the most elegant shapes, and designs. Prices will be found as moderate as in any of the professingly cheap houses.

GREGG & SON,
CHINA, GLASS, AND LAMP WAREHOUSE,
18, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.

Note.—Several remnants of sets (best quality), to be had at cost prices.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES, DRESSING CASE BAGS, CARRIAGE AND TRAVELLING BAGS, &c., &c.
The Largest and most Beautiful Assortment in the Kingdom.
AT AUSTIN'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 6 and 7, ST. ANDREW-STREET.
Every novelty in
FOREIGN FANCY GOODS;
Together forming a brilliant and elegant display of Articles suited for
WEDDING OR BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.
All kinds of Repairs Executed.

AUSTIN'S,
6 AND 7, ST. ANDREW-STREET.

SILVER MEDALS MOUNTED,
By WILLIAM BRODRICK,
WATCHMAKER AND SILVERSMITH,
16, ESSEX-QUAY, DUBLIN, A.D. 1818,
For the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of her Majesty's Regiments.

Every description of Silver Mounting, for Crimean, Turkish, and other Medals, same as supplied by him to the 5th Royal Irish Lancers and other Regiments.

☞ Swivels, Clasps, Bars, Buckles, Rings, and Ribbons supplied on the shortest notice.

N.B.—Names engraved on Medals, and repairs neatly executed. A great quantity of Turkish and Crimean Ribbons always on hand. Please observe—16, ESSEX-QUAY, DUBLIN.

WILLIAM BRODRICK, Proprietor.

ELEGANT TOILET REQUISITES in the Perfumery and Fancy Department of GEORGE OLDHAM AND CO.'S MEDICAL HALL, 107, GRAFTON-STREET.

An extensive assortment of Smelling Bottles, Union, Patent Vinaigrettes, of different patterns [illegible]. Rich Cut Toilet and Perfume Bottles, coloured and plain. Perfume and Pomade Cases of various designs, and of the best description. Solid-backed Ivory Hair Brushes, Tortoise-shell, Ivory, and India-Rubber Combs.

The Jockey Club, Royal, Gentlemen's, and every other Pomade of repute. The most approved British and Foreign Perfumery—Frangipanni, Royal, Jockey Club, Ess Bouquet, &c.

Brushes of all kinds, Sponges and Bags, Soaps, Creams, Sachets, Hair Washes, Perfumed Vinegar, Eau de Cologne, &c., as well as every other Toilet Requisite in use.

PHOTOGRAPHY—NOTICE OF REMOVAL TO 22, WESTMORELAND-STREET.

WILLIAM ANDREWS begs to acquaint his Friends and Patrons, that he has removed to more commodious Premises. Having taken the house lately occupied by Mr. C. Hawkins, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of those favours so liberally bestowed on him since leaving Professor Glukman's Establishment, and assures his Friends no attention shall be wanting to render his Gallery the most perfect in Dublin. Parties favouring him with a Sitting will not run the risk of receiving bad or unsatisfactory Portraits, as W. A. will guarantee each Portrait taken equal to the specimens to be exhibited.

Portraits and Works of Art Copied.

LAURENCE TIPPER, House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter, 21, William-street (successor to the late R. Austin, Molesworth-street), begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he is prepared to execute all orders in Room Papering, Painting, Gilding, and Glazing, &c., at moderate charges, combined with superior workmanship and best materials.

☞ Please note address—21, William-street.

WHY BUY PLATED ARTICLES, when your old ones can be RE-PLATED, REPAIRED, and in every respect made equal to new, AT ONE-FOURTH OF THE COST, BY CHARLES WALL, 67, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN, who Electro-Plates, and Gilds scientifically, on the Premises.

FOR A SHILLING GET A POUND Canister of WALL'S ELECTRIC PASTE, for Cleaning Plate, Plated Ware, &c. Being partly composed of Oxide of Silver, instead of wearing Silver off articles (as most preparations do), it will leave a deposit of Silver every time it is used.

FRENCH MODERATEUR LAMPS,
CHINA HALL,
15, DAWSON-STREET.
THOMAS WEST
Begs to call attention to his present stock of
FRENCH MODERATEUR LAMPS,
which comprises the newest designs and lowest prices.
French Colza Oil at the lowest market price of the day.

39, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.

J. TWEEDALL (for eighteen years Foreman to J. Lamprey) respectfully solicits a trial of his Warranted TABLE CUTLERY, made of the best double refined Shear Steel, the same quality as had been manufactured at the late J. Lamprey's, which gave such universal satisfaction. Prices from 5s. to 42s. per dozen Knives and Forks.

NO SECOND PRICE.

SOAP, CANDLES, COLZA OIL.
PATRICK BYRNE
Begs to call the attention of Heads of Families to the first-class quality of his
CROWN, BROWN, AND WHITE SOAPS,
WAX, SPERM, AND COMPOSITE
IMPROVED MOULD AND DIPT CANDLES,
which he offers on most Advantageous Terms.
A liberal discount to Wholesale Buyers and Large Consumers.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE,
47, LOWER BAGGOT-STREET.
A few Tons of Tallow Greaves for Sale.

WILLIAM M'CLEARY WIGHTMAN (Nephew and Successor to the late Mrs. M'Cleary), PRINT-SELLER, ARTISTS' COLOURMAN, Stationer, and Picture Frame Manufacturer, 24, NASSAU-STREET, DUBLIN.

Agent for the Musical Bouquet, and the Shilling Art Union. Engraving and Lithographic Printing neatly executed.

TO PROVISION MERCHANTS.—GEORGE W. BOYD AND CO., of 75, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN, beg to state that they act as Agents for the Sale of HAMS, BACON, BUTTER, &c., on the usual terms.

Mr. Boyd having had for some years practical experience of the business, purposes to give this branch his personal attention.

We continue as usual to purchase and ship goods for export and otherwise, and shall be glad to facilitate consignments to our Melbourne, Sydney, and Cape Town Correspondents.

In cases where we make advances, we reserve to ourselves a discretionary power of sale.

THE TURNIP CROP, 1860.

To secure a good Turnip Crop is of the utmost importance to the Agriculturist. If Farmers apply a low priced, adulterated compound, instead of Genuine Artificial Manures, they need not look for a profitable or satisfactory return.

The Best Artificial Manure for the Turnip Crop is
PERRY'S VITRIOLISED BONE MANURE.

A careful trial and comparison with Guano or any other Artificial Manure will prove this to be the case.

Prices, Testimonials, Analysis, &c., free on application.

JAMES PERRY,
Dublin Chemical Manure Works,
DOLPHIN'S BARN-LANE;
Office, 19, Eden-quay,
DUBLIN.

SEED POTATOES.

Table Potatoes, Horse Carrots, Parsnips, Coals, Salt, 60 sacks of Imported Kemps for present planting; also, Flukes, Kidneys, [illegible], Protestants, White Rocks, and Scotch Downs, direct from the growers.

Scotch Apples.—30 cwt. Scotch Apples prolific, and excellent for present planting, in bags of 2 cwt. each, delivered, carriage free, to rail or canal at 5s 6d per cwt.

[illegible], Crosby, and Seaton Moor Coals, at Ship's Prices.

☞ SHAW'S STORES,
TALBOT-STREET.
OFFICE, 92, TALBOT-STREET.

Sacks for country orders supplied free of hire. Deposit only required.

Potatoes for Pig and Fowl Feeding.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—FLOUR, best whites, for Pastry and Puddings, 2s. 6d. per stone.
Do. superfine, for making Bread, .. 2s. to 2s. 4d.
WHEATMEAL, made from best white Wheat, 1s. 8d. to 2s.
Delivered to any part of the city, if in quantities of two stone and upwards.
Orders by letter carefully attended to.
Custom-House Steam Mills, No. 4, Amiens-street, December, 1859.
WM. POWER, Proprietor.

## Wants.

WANTS a Situation, as Schoolmistress, either for Infant or advanced School, for which she has been trained and had some years' experience, a young Woman, who has the highest recommendations, and will be disengaged the 1st of June.—Address, "A. B.," Borris, County Carlow.

WANTED, by a Young Man, a Protestant, a Situation as Indoor Servant or Footman; understands the care of plate, lamps, and furniture, and can be highly recommended for sobriety and strict attention to his business.—Please address "M. B.," Irish Times Office, for a week.

A RESPECTABLE Young Woman wishes to obtain a situation as Housemaid; can make up fine things, if required, and can work well at her needle; can be highly recommended by the family with whom she last lived; will be found most obliging, and belongs to the Church of England.—Address "A. D.," Stradbally Post-office, Queen's County.

FOOTMAN OR GENERAL INDOOR SERVANT.—A steady young Man, just disengaged; the Advertiser is desirous of a re-engagement with a Lady or Gentleman's Family going to England; is a Protestant; can be well recommended.—Please address, "J. M. D.," 4, Merrion-row; or at the Irish Times Office.

INDOOR AND THOROUGH SERVANT.—An active, humble, steady Married Man, aged about 40, understands his business; care plate, lamps, furniture, driving in single harness with perfect safety; will be highly recommended in town; wages not so much an object as a comfortable situation; would take a weekly situation; is a Protestant.—Address "W. M. D.," Irish Times Office.

## Wanted.

CHURCH EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR IRELAND.

The Committee of the above Society desire to obtain the services of a Gentleman to fill the post of CLERICAL DEPUTATION SECRETARY. They have resolved on offering a salary of £250 per annum, with travelling expenses. He must produce testimonials as to character and attainments, and must also be fully conversant with the nature and claims of the Society, and be competent to advocate its cause both in the pulpit and on the platform.

Applications to be sent in to the Rev. Alexander Leeper, B.D., 10, Kildare-street, Dublin, on or before Wednesday, the 30th instant.

CHURCH EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR IRELAND.—WANTED, an Inspector and Organiser of Schools, under the above Society, for the Dioceses of Dublin, Glandelagh, and Kildare, at a salary of £200 per annum, with travelling expenses. He must give his whole time to the Society.—Applications to be sent before Wednesday, 6th June, to the Rev. Alexander Leeper, Assistant Secretary, Office of the Society, 10, Kildare-street, Dublin.

WANTED, an efficient Assistant BOOKKEEPER. Must write a good hand, and must be well recommended.—Apply to "P. T.," Irish Times Office.

WANTED in the Country, a Lady to instruct in English, French, and Music, and take sole charge of three children the eldest eight years old; must be of the Established Church; none need apply who cannot give the most unqualified testimonials and personal reference.—Address, A. B., at the Irish Times Office.

May 21st, 1860.

WILLIAM REILLY, 27, Henry-street, is in want of Two respectable Youths as Apprentices to the General Drapery Business. A fee required.—Apply as above.

TURN-OVER APPRENTICES WANTED.—Wanted, Two good Turn-over Apprentices to the Printing Trade. Terms—1s. 8d. per hundred of brevier. An engagement given and required.—Apply to the Proprietor of the Irish Times.

## Cards.

RE-OPENING OF THE PLATE, WATCH, AND JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT, 75, GRAFTON-STREET, (Late T. Bennett's.)

The patrons of the above establishment are respectfully informed that it has been re-opened with a well-assorted stock of Jewellery, Watches, &c., &c., which will be sold at very moderate prices.

75, GRAFTON STREET.

N.B.—Old Plated Articles Re-plated. Plate lent on hire.

IRISH BOG OAK ORNAMENTS.
Patronised by the Queen.
S. SAMUEL,
Manufacturer of Irish Bog Oak Ornaments, and Working Jeweller
29. 29, NASSAU-STREET. 29.
By Appointment
Bog Oak Carver
To his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.
☞ Jewellery carefully repaired on the premises.

THE BURTON BREWERY COMPANY (Limited)
FINE BURTON ALES, BURTON-ON-TRENT.
BAGOTS, HUTTON, AND CO.,
30 WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN,
AGENTS FOR IRELAND.

INDIA PALE ALE.
WILLIAM WHITWELL & CO., STORES,
No. 1, William's-row, Bachelor's-walk, Dublin.
Agent—WILLIAM POLSON.

T. CORBETT, MILITARY BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, respectfully solicits a trial of his Establishment, when he feels sure that the superiority of his workmanship and the excellence of his fit, only require to be tried to be appreciated.

T. CORBETT.

M[illegible] HOLDFAST SAFES AND CHESTS,
In all sizes, at
HODGES AND SON'S,
14, WESTMORELAND-STREET, and
20 and 21, ASTON'S-QUAY.
Manufactory, PRICE'S-LANE,
ASTON'S-QUAY.

KITCHEN RANGES, DRAWINGROOM BRIGHT GRATES, FENDERS, FIRE-IRONS, and all kinds of BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY.
MAURICE BROOKS,
SACKVILLE-PLACE, DUBLIN.

FRANCIS CAVANAGH
PAINTER AND DECORATOR,
AND ENAMELLER ON GLASS;
IMPORTER OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
77, MARLBOROUGH-STREET, DUBLIN.

TO HOUSE FURNISHERS.
JOHN GOOD, 8 and 9, LOFTUS-LANE (Capel-street)
Manufacturer of
Hair Mattresses, Paillasses,
Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows.
Hair Mattresses Re-made.

PLATE GLASS.
PIER and CHIMNEY GLASSES of the largest dimensions silvered, and all sizes Silvered and Unsilvered for Mirrors, Sashes, and Shop Fronts, &c.
WALTER BURKE,
91 and 92, Middle Abbey-street.

## Education.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
34, RATHMINES ROAD.
PRINCIPALS:
Charles W. Benson, A.B., T.C.D.
Freeman C. Wills, A.B., T.C.D.
Assistant Classical Master:
James Curran, Esq., A.B., Sch. T.C.D.
Science Master:
Theodore Cooke, Esq., A.B., Senior Moderator and Gold Medallist, T.C.D.
Hebrew Master:
Robert Conolly, Esq., Hebrew Sizar, T.C.D.
French and German Master:
Rev. Oscar Krahmer, of the University of Jena.
Drawing, &c., Master:
Henry Tendall, Esq., Mus. Doc.
Assistant English Master:
William Hayward, Esq.

Classes for the University, the Military College, &c., are in active operation.

Junior Pupils are carefully instructed.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.—Prospectuses, containing Synopsis of the Subjects prescribed for the several undermentioned departments of the Public Service, with reference to those candidates who have passed at the LATEST EXAMINATIONS, and Scale of Terms for BOARDERS and DAY PUPILS, will be forwarded on application.

HER MAJESTY'S ARMIES (Home and Indian); INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE; NAVAL CADETS; CIVIL SERVICE, comprising Customs, Post Office, Inland Revenue, War Department, Admiralty, IRISH CONSTABULARY CADETS.

W. STAPLETON, A.B., T.C.D.,
UNIVERSITY, CIVIL, AND MILITARY INSTITUTION
38, KILDARE-STREET.

INSTITUTION FRANCAISE PROTESTANTE DE DEMOISELLES, dirigée par Mme. DE CRETTES MORRISON, 28, HARCOURT-STREET, DUBLIN. Masters of eminence in attendance for all branches of education, under the superintendence of the Principal, who is a Parisian.

Reference: Clergymen and Parents of the pupils now in the Establishment.

EDUCATION.—A Married Beneficed Clergyman, residing in one of the healthiest suburbs of Dublin, wishes to receive Two Pupils to have educated with his own sons. His residence is within five minutes' walk of an excellent and very select Day School, which his own children attend; and in the evening they are prepared by himself for their next day's study, thus combining all the advantages of both public and private education. Advertiser would also receive Divinity Students, whom he would prepare for their Lectures and Examinations in the University or for Ordination. For further particulars apply to "Rev. B.D.C." Office of the *Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette*, 61, Middle Abbey-street.

EDUCATION.
Classes for Trinity College, Apothecaries' Hall, Army, &c.
W. WOODS, A.B., T.C.D., Principal.

Assisted by a Classical Sizar (First Honor-man), T.C.D., and a Professor of French of the University of France. Junior Pupils taught exclusively by the Principal. Four Boarders received. Terms Sixty Guineas.

16, Grenville-street, Mountjoy-square.

☞ No Vacations.

## Medical.

PAINLESS TOOTH EXTRACTION
By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.
CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentists,
116, GRAFTON-STREET,
Sole Licensees and Patentees for Dublin of
BLUNDELL'S PATENT APPARATUS

for Painless Tooth and Stump Extraction by Congelation (without Chloroform). Although simple in its action, and used with the greatest facility, Messrs. C. and D. guarantee, with this invaluable Patent, perfect freedom from pain during an operation hitherto so much dreaded.

Loose teeth, arising from any cause, fastened; and Scurvy in the gums effectually cured. Consultation free.

Stopping Decayed Teeth with Mineral Cement, each £0 5 0
A Single Artificial Tooth, from - - 0 5 0
A Set, with Gold Springs, from - - 5

CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS,
116, GRAFTON-STREET (Four Doors from College-green).

ITS MIGHTY HEALING POWER IS THE WORLD'S Wonder and the World's Cure for Rheumatism.
CAPTAIN TOM MITCHELL, from New York, America, will forward to any poor sufferer a most valuable receipt for the cure of Rheumatism that he cured himself with, by sending a fully directed envelope for a reply to 60, Chester-street, Birkenhead, Cheshire.

BLACK GLACE SILKS.
JOSEPH MANNING
Respectfully announces that when in Lyons last month he made some very large purchases in the above. Having now received the second delivery, they will be found fully equal in quality, and as moderate in price, as the first lot, which have given universal satisfaction.
Silk Mercery and Foreign Import Warehouse,
102 AND 103, GRAFTON-STREET.

B. HYAM, AND THE SUMMER 1860.

HYAM'S SUMMER STOCK OF CLOTHING FOR 1860 is of a very superior description in materials, make, and style; the various suits and Garments for Gentlemen and Juveniles surpass those of all previous seasons.

HYAM'S CONJOINT GARMENTS, CONSISTING OF Guinea Coat and Vest, Guinea Trousers and Vest, and Guinea and a Half Entire Suits of a Piece will be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom on receipt of a Post-Office Order, payable to BENJAMIN HYAM. To ensure a perfect fit send the height of the person, width of chest and waist, length of sleeve, and leg-seam of Trousers.

HYAM'S NEW DEMI-SACK JACKET, AND OXFORD Jacket, are the most useful and becoming Garments for Gentlemen's In and Outdoor wear.
Prices 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 21s, 25s, 30s, and 35s.

HYAM'S SURTOUTS AND DRESS COATS IN WEST of England Wool-Dyed Black and Blue Cloths are cut, made, and trimmed in the best and most fashionable styles.
Prices 21s, 28s, 32s, 36s, 42s, 50s, 55s.

30
DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.

CLERICAL COSTUME.
Having, from many years' management of the business of
MR. GEORGE MACDONA,
FORMER PROPRIETOR OF
32, MOLESWORTH STREET.
acquired a thorough knowledge of the various styles of CLERICAL ATTIRE, I most respectfully state that I am prepared to execute any orders with which I am favoured, and invite inspection of my Stock of
WEST OF ENGLAND JET BLACK CLOTH AND DOESKIN,
which, for superior finish and durability, are unrivalled, and are specially recommended for Clergymen's Suits.
FRED. H. JUDGE,
MERCHANT CLOTHIER,
3, WICKLOW-STREET,
*** Three doors from Grafton-street.

EXPERIENCE TEACHETH.
The above was never more perceptible than in the Improved Style of Coat-Cutting
Adopted by
JOHN COLES,
DAWSON-STREET, Corner of Molesworth-street,
Nine years Foreman in one of the First Houses in Dawson-street, and whose long residence in some of the First Houses in the Trade, both in London and Paris, enabled him to devote much time and attention to the science of
COAT-CUTTING,
by which practical experience the correctness of Fit and graceful development of the Figure, arranged under anatomical principles, fully justifies him in the adage that
"EXPERIENCE TEACHETH."

D. DOWNEY, MILITARY & MERCHANT TAILOR,
5, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET,
(Late 11, Dawson-street),
Begs to call public attention to his superior Dress Suit, at 3l. 18s., consisting of
BLACK DRESS COAT,
Do. TROUSERS, and
MORSCELLE VEST.
Being a practical tradesman, and purchasing his goods on the best terms for cash, he is enabled to undersell by ten per cent. any other respectable establishment in the trade. He furnishes all other articles of his business on the same moderate scale as the above.
5, Upper Sackville-street, February, 1860.

SEWING MACHINES.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
J. M. SINGER and CO.'S "GENUINE AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES," are the very best at present Manufactured, both as to durability of workmanship, neatness, and strength of stitch. They are easily worked, and very easy to keep in order.
To be had at
69, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN.
GEORGE F. BENNETT, Sole Agent for Ireland.

DO YOU WANT SHIRTS?
WE HAVE BOYS', YOUTHS', AND MEN'S,
of every Size and Price;
THE MATERIALS AND HAND-SEWING EXCELLENT,
with all the new Improvements in Shape (the PATENT and SANS PLY).
West End and Piccadilly COLLARS, BRACES, TIES, &c.
MARY CRAIG, HOSIER,
47, SOUTH GEORGE'S-STREET.

WEDDING CARDS FOR THE MILLION,
To those about to be married.
A WEDDING ORDER COMPLETE FOR 20s.
100 Ladies' best thin Ivory Cards;
100 Gents.' do. do.;
100 Wedding Envelopes, Silver Edge, Printed on Lap with maiden name;
The price including Three Plates, Engraving, Cards, Envelopes, Printing and Postage to any part of the Three Kingdoms.
JOHN G. DEVOY,
Manufacturing Stationer,
[illegible], WILLIAM-STREET,
DUBLIN.

TO BE SOLD for £10, cost £16 Guineas, a Superb [illegible] Tea Urn, of modern design; to be seen at the Plate and Jewellery Establishment, 75, Grafton-street late T. Bennett's.
N.B.—Diamonds, Plate, and Jewels purchased or taken in exchange.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS, WITH BEDDING
A magnificent assortment
IN TESTER, FOUR-POST, AND FRENCH PATTERNS, AT
HODGES AND SON'S,
18 WESTMORELAND-STREET, and 20 & 21, ASTON'S-QUAY.
Manufactory, Price's-lane, Aston's-quay.
Servants' and Children's Stretchers in great variety.

LONDON BRONZED TEA URNS.
We have received from the first London Makers
A large assortment of the
Newest Designs in
BRONZED TEA URNS AND SWING KETTLES.
J. E. and Co. desire to call attention to their splendid Stock of the above, and also to their IRON BEDSTEADS, with Mattresses complete, including the Iron Chair Sofas, suitable either for a Chair, a Sofa or a Bed.
We would particularly call attention to Goddard's Patent Open Fire and Close Fire Kitchen Ranges, by means of which the expense of cooking, as compared with the ordinary process, is greatly diminished.
In REGISTER GRATES our stock is fairly assorted.
Among the many other articles which might also be named, we would particularly desire to call attention to the following, viz.:—
Moderateur Lamps, Fenders and Fire Irons,
Table Cutlery,
Electro-plated Knives and Forks,
Tea Sets, &c.;
French Eight-day Clocks,
Britannia Metal and Block Tin Dish Covers,
Papier Mache Tea Trays, &c.
JOSHUA EDMUNDSON AND CO.,
Manufacturers of the PATENT GAS WORKS for Lighting Gentlemen's Country Residences, Towns, Mills, Manufactories, Colleges &c.
GAS FITTERS, BRASS FOUNDERS, AND HOUSE FURNISHING IRONMONGERS;
Agents for Milner's Fireproof Safes and Boxes,
34, 35, AND 36, CAPEL-STREET.

THE GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING
IRONMONGERY WAREHOUSE,
No. 10, WELLINGTON-QUAY.
Parties Furnishing will find this Establishment one of the Cheapest in Dublin for good Goods at fair prices. Every article marked in plain figures—
Good Bedroom Fenders, 1s 6d, 1s 10d, 2s 4d.
Parlour ditto, 4s, 5s 6d, 10s.
Drawingroom ditto, 12s 6d, 20s, 30s.
Bedroom Fire Irons, 1s 10d; Parlour ditto, 3s, 4s 6d, 6s.
Drawingroom ditto, 10s, 12s, 15s; Trays in Sets, 6s, 10s, 15s.
Table Knives and Forks, white handles, 12s 6d, 16s, and 18s 6d.
Balance Ivory Table Knives, best blades, 12s 6d, 14s 6d, 17s 6d.
Solid Argentine Table Forks and Spoons, 12s per dozen.
Tea, Eggs, and Salts, warranted to wear well, 4s 6d per dozen.
Block Tin Kettles, three quarts, 1s 6d; Iron Kitchen Kettles, 2s to 5s; Coal Boxes, 1s 6d; Bellows, 1s 4d.
Sweeping Brushes and Handles, 1s 9d; Carpet Twigs, 1s 3d; Hearth Brushes, 9d.
Water Cans, 1s; Japanned Breadbaskets, 1s; Table Candlesticks, 2s 9d per pair; Snuffer Trays, 1s 4d.
Patent Metal Saucepans, pints to ten quarts, 10d to 8s.
Oval Leg of Mutton Pots, 3s 9d to 7s.
Quart Patent Tea Pots, 2s 6d; superior Britannia Metal Tea Pots, three pints and two quarts, 8s to 12s 6d.
Coffee Pots, 1s 6d.
Kitchen Candlesticks, 9d; Japanned Bedroom ditto, 1s.
One-piece Planished Dish Covers, in sets, of six, 21s.
Rosewood Screens, 14s; Kitchen Fenders, 2s 9d.
And every other article in the House Furnishing Ironmongery, Brush, Saddlery, and Cutlery line, at the lowest possible prices.
ROBERT WHITESTONE,
No. 10, WELLINGTON-QUAY.
☞ All kinds of Iron Bedsteads, Palliasses, Hair and Cocoa Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, and Curtains made on the Premises.
Stretchers, 10s, 11s, 12s 6d.
Full-size Iron Bedsteads, Patent Joints, 20s.

DRUG, OIL, AND COLOUR
ESTABLISHMENT,
3, LINCOLN-PLACE,
(Next door to the Turkish Baths, and opposite Westland-row).
I beg respectfully to inform my friends and the public that I have opened the above Establishment, and I trust by strict attention to business, and selling only the best articles, at the lowest remunerative prices, to merit a share of their support and confidence.
JAMES FITZGIBBON,
DRUG, OIL, AND COLOUR MERCHANT,
3, LINCOLN-PLACE,
(Opposite Westland-row.)
Brandram's Genuine White Lead.

FOR SALE, at ROBERT E. GRADY'S Coach Factory
38, DAWSON-STREET (opposite the Mansion House Gardens)
A light London-built Clarence, with pole, bar, and shafts.
A Segmental Brougham. A Clarence Brougham. A Fashionable Pilentum, forms a close carriage. A Pony Phaeton. A Victoria Phaeton, with turn-over seat. An Albert Phaeton. A Sporting Phaeton. A Dog Cart Phaeton. A Stanhope Phaeton.
A first-class Mail Phaeton, with Harness to match.
A Domestic Phaeton. A Lady's Phaeton, with driver's seat.
An excellent Tax Cart. A light Gig.
A Stanhope Gig. A light-running Coach Car.
☞ Carriages of every description to Let, with option of purchase.


THE CASE OF PECULIAR AND URGENT DISTRESS, the statement of which has occasionally appeared in *Saunders' News-Letter*, in reference to the blind lady and her son, has been so liberally responded to as to furnish means enough that, with careful and economical management, it is hoped that this poor lady can be supported until her son is able to contribute to her maintenance. This lad is now at a very respectable school, where it is intended that he shall receive sufficient education to fit him for some commercial house, and the object of this advertisement is to obtain as much as will pay for his education, and perhaps leave a surplus towards a small fee as an apprentice. Any contributions will be received and acknowledged by the Rev. A. M. Pollock, Magdalen Asylum, Leeson-street; Rev. G. W. Dalton, 66, Upper Leeson-street; Dr. Gardiner, 17, Upper Leeson-street; and at the Bank of Messrs. Boyle, Low, Pim, & Co. Received for educational purposes—Per R. A. M. Pollock, Miss Molony, £1; Mrs. Brunston Smith, £1. Per Dr. Gardiner, Miss Hunt, £1; Dr. Hunt, £1; Mrs. Mrs. Butler [illegible], £1 10s. Also for his mother—Per Henry Pim, Esq., [illegible] Penny, Esq., £1; Per Messrs. Boyle, Lowe, and Pim, A Friend, [illegible].


FOREIGN FILLED SHAWLS,
From Seven to Fifteen Guineas.
PURE CASHMERE SHAWLS,
From Fifteen to Fifty Guineas.
An immense choice at
JOSEPH MANNING'S
Foreign Shawl Warehouse,
102 and 103, GRAFTON-STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces the arrival of his Second Consignment of
SWISS EMBROIDERED LACE, MUSLIN, AND LENO CURTAINS (Duty Free.)
Also some Novelties in Curtain Materials, amongst which will be found the
NEW BELGIAN DIMITIES,
particularly suited to country or seaside residences.
Patterns post free on application.
JOHN W. CARROLL,
(formerly Manager to Messrs. W. Fry & Co.,)
27, GRAFTON-STREET.
18th May, 1860.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, &c., &c.
J. MAYFIELD begs most respectfully to submit a curtailed list of his GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which he can (as a manufacturer) give every possible guarantee.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Patent Levers, best quality, ten years engaged .. | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. do. second do seven do. do. .. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Gold Geneva, best made, ten years engaged .. | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. do., second quality, five years engaged .. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Best made Silver Levers, ten years engaged .. | 4 | 17 | 6 |
| Second quality do., five years engaged .. | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| First-class Silver Genevas, seven years engaged .. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Second quality, strong cases, four years engaged .. | 2 | 5 | 0 |

An inspection is respectfully solicited, which will convince the public the advantage of purchasing from the Manufacturer and direct Importer.
In fine Gold Jewellery will be found a most choice selection of Bracelets, Brooches, Ear-rings, Rings, Lockets, Fine Gold Chains, &c., &c.
Please note address.
J. MAYFIELD,
WATCH MANUFACTURER AND JEWELLER,
10, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
Manufactory and Branch Establishment,
30 and 31, ESSEX-QUAY.
P.S.—Repairs executed with every care and attention.
*** The Highest Price given for Old Gold and Silver.

M'NALLY AND CO.
Watch Manufacturers, Goldsmiths, and Jewellers,
No. 15, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN,
Respectfully invite attention to their new and magnificent Stock of the best London and Geneva-made Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases; fine Gold London and Paris Jewellery, Silver and Electro-Plate, which will be found replete with every novelty of the present season.
Being Manufacturers, and purchasing for Cash in the London and Continental Markets, they will offer to the public such advantages, both in Price and Quality, as are not to be obtained generally, and cannot be surpassed by any house in the trade.
An inspection is respectfully solicited.
15, COLLEGE-GREEN.
Diamonds, Pearls, Old Gold and Silver, Watches, &c., taken in exchange, or purchased to any amount for prompt cash.
LONDON: 2, OLD BOND-STREET.

FAWCETT AND CO.'S
Celebrated Genuine Black Tea, .. .. .. 4s 0d per lb.
Fawcett & Co.'s Family Congou, .. .. .. 3s 3d "
Purchasers of 10lb., and upwards, are allowed a discount of 2d per pound.

FAWCETT & CO.'S
Excellent Dinner Sherry, .. .. .. 24s 0d per doz.
Fawcett & Co.'s Old Port (fresh bottled), .. .. 28s 0d "
Purchasers of four dozen, and upwards, are allowed a discount of 1s per dozen.

FAWCETT & CO.'S
Best Old Irish Whiskey, .. .. .. 16s 0d per gal.
(A quality rarely met with.)
Fawcett & Co.'s Fine old Mellow, do., .. .. 14s 0d "
(Particularly recommended for family use.)
Purchasers of five gallons, and upwards, are allowed a discount of 6d per gallon.
OUR FRUIT DEPARTMENT
is supplied with the Choicest Descriptions of Currants, Raisins, Figs, French Plums, Jordan Almonds, &c, at the Lowest Market Cash Prices.
FAWCETT & CO.,
DIRECT WINE IMPORTERS,
HENRY-STREET, DUBLIN.

THE PULPIT—PRAYER AND PRAISE.
METROPOLITAN HALL.
SPECIAL SERVICES.
On SUNDAY, 3 o'clock Afternoon, Sermon by the Rev. J. GRIFFIN.
Subject—"The Comforter."
On MONDAY, 8 o'clock p.m., Prayer and Praise by different Clergymen.
On WEDNESDAY, 8 o'clock p.m., Sermon by the Rev. M. NELIGAN.
Subject—"The Freeman."
Admission free to the Clergy and people of all religious denominations.
Hymn Books at the door.
THE SAVIOUR'S PROMISE.
"Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I (JESUS) in the midst of them."—Matt. xviii. 20.

LIGHT FRENCH CLARETS,
At the Reduced Tariff.
KINAHAN, SONS, AND SMYTH have now ready for use some particularly nice Clarets, from 24s. to 30s. per dozen, which they recommend to the notice of those friends who have been waiting for them.
They have not imported any of the inferior Wines, thinking them unsuited to this climate.
CARLISLE BUILDING.

STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES.
STEREOSCOPES,
OPERA, RACE, AND REGATTA GLASSES,
At greatly reduced prices,
At 58, LOWER ABBEY-STREET.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!
WOOL GROWERS and WOOL DEALERS are respectfully informed that by consigning their Wool, per rail or other conveyance, to Subscribers, and sending the same by post, it will be opened, sorted, and sold for the small sum of [illegible] per stone, including all charges after its arrival at their stores. The best English, French, and home buyers procured; the most advantageous time to sell closely watched; and prompt payments. Cash advanced on Wool deposited for sale. Cranage, storage, and porterage free. Growers and dealers wishing to sell for themselves can have storage at 6d. per Pack per week. New Wool Packs For Sale.
GANLY, SONS, & PARKER,
Wool Brokers, and sole Dublin Agents for Bigg's Sheep Dipping,
18, 19, and 20, USHER'S-QUAY.

TO LEND, 11,000, and £8,00, on LANDS, *in fee*, and several sums, from £300 upwards; loans on life interest, with insurance, upon *second* charges, with ample margin under new law, and liberal advances in aid of purchases. A large sum for purchase of *early charges* upon Irish estates; and personal loans, with sureties and Insurance, *negotiated*.

LIFE ANNUITIES.—£3,000, or lesser sum, for joint-life annuity—husband 60, wife 58; £600—like mother 53—daughter 23.

TOWNLAND FARM WANTED, not remote from Dublin.—£3,000 will be given.

HOUSE FOR SALE, or to LET, with small fine; private-street, North side.—Enclose *reply* stamp, to W. STEWART, Court Distributor, Law Exchequer.

COFFEE ROASTED DAILY.—Our Coffees have ever possessed the finest qualities of the best growths, and at no former period have we had any superior to our present stock, which has been selected with care and judgment from the best importations into Great Britain; and to this, *that they are roasted every day*, under our immediate superintendence, and we think it no wonder that our house should stand unrivalled for the sale of the choicest Coffees.
GEORGE CHARLES BETTS AND CO.,
TEA DEALERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS,
THE TIMES TEA WAREHOUSE,
30, HENRY-STREET,
AND 13, WEXFORD-STREET.

BEDDING PLANTS.
F. BRIDGFORD AND SON'S CATALOGUE
OF
DAHLIAS, GERANIUMS, VERBENAS,
&c., &c.,
Is now ready, and may be had Post Free, on application.
DUBLIN,
48, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET,
AND
SPAFIELD NURSERY,
BALL'S-BRIDGE.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—I beg to inform the Farmers of Ireland that I have just received another large Cargo, shipped ex Caroline, Messrs. Gibbs' import vessel, in Liverpool. The Manure is in first-rate order, perfectly dry, and in bags sound and unbroken. Early orders are requested. See Pamphlet, sent gratis, and free by post, on application, containing full and accurate directions for the use of this valuable Manure; as also Testimonials from some of the most experienced Agriculturists in Ireland, to whom it has given entire satisfaction. Genuine Peruvian Guano has rarely been known to fail, judiciously applied.
A. PALMER,
5, LEINSTER-STREET, DUBLIN.
Stores—Arch No. 7, Dublin and Drogheda Railway Terminus, Amiens-street.

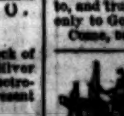

METROPOLITAN TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.
Founded March 10th, 1860.
COMMITTEE:
Rev. M. Neligan, Assistant Chaplain, Molyneux Asylum.
Rev. George W. Dalton, ditto, Episcopal Chapel, Baggot-street.
Rev. James Hewitt, ditto, St Matthias's.
Rev. Doctor Urwick, York-street Chapel.
Rev. John Hall, Scots' Church, Capel-street.
Rev. J. D. Powell, Wesley Chapel, Hendrick-street.
Rev. G. S. M'Neill, Catherine's.
Rev. Mr. Moore.
Rev. Mr. Eade, St. James.
Alderman Atkinson, College-green.
Surgeon Smyly, Merrion-square.
Doctor John Lardner Burke, Rutland-square.
Messrs. Theodore Cronhelm, Eustace-street.
" Godfrey Pope, Trinity College.
" J. W. Rumsey, ditto.
" John Moses, ditto.
" Thomas North, Grafton-street.
Henry Brown, 2, College-Green, Treasurer.
Robert Hunt, 34, Westmoreland-street, Secretary.
OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.
To form a Central Association for Ireland—to establish Societies in affiliation therewith throughout the country—support able and popular Lecturers to travel through the island, and thus carry on an aggressive war on the Demon of Intemperance.
To classify all the Young into separate Associations, and call them, as good Mrs. Carlisle—the Elizabeth Fry in this cause—has christened them.—
BANDS OF HOPE.
Mode of Procedure.—Monthly Meetings in the Metropolitan Hall, at Eight o'clock, to hear addresses and receive Members.
Subscriptions to promote and establish this movement for Ireland will be received and acknowledged by any Member of the Committee; by the Treasurer, Mr. Brown, 2, College-green; or by
ROBERT HUNT, Secretary, 34, Westmoreland-street.
Subscriptions received:

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alderman Atkinson .. .. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Barker, per Rev. M. Neligan .. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hon. Judge Crampton.. .. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Surgeon Smyly .. .. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Dr. Burke .. .. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Messrs. John Moses .. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| " Theodore Cronhelm .. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " Robert Hunt .. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " Henry Brown .. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " W. L. Keen .. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " Thomas North .. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Richard Allen, Esq. .. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| James Haughton, Esq. .. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Richard Worthington, Esq. .. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dr. Barter .. .. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dr. Tweedy .. .. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. M'Donnell .. .. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. and Miss Owen .. | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| A Friend .. .. | 0 | 5 | 0 |

Further subscriptions needful to enable the Committee to carry on the good work vigorously, and all friends interested in this movement are urgently solicited to send in their contributions.
2, College-green, May 26, 1860.


"A solace for the cares of life."—Tom Moore.
PURE MEERSCHAUMS at Continental Prices, at EDWARD KEEVIL'S Dublin Pipe Warehouse, 27, MERCHANT'S-QUAY.


CONTROVERSIAL SERMONS ON SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1860.
I. C. M. T. R. C.
I. MISSION BUILDING, 37, TOWNSEND-STREET, 11-30 A.M.—Rev. H. C. EADE, M.A., Missionary Secretary.
Subject—"The Power of the Almighty Spirit."—Acts, ii 4.
II. MISSION BUILDING, 7 P.M.—Rev. D. HOSBER, Missionary to the Roman Catholics, and formerly Missionary in India.
Subject—"Hindooism and Romanism compared."
III. NORTH STRAND EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 7 P.M.—Rev. A. W. LEET, A.M., Chaplain to the Rotundo Hospital.
Subject—"Dr. Cullen's Pastoral for May—What Sin is it to Pray to any Creature?"
1. Who taught the Apostles and Disciples the many tongues, made them understand the doctrines, and preach Christ boldly to the people?
Who teaches men the Truth now, awakens sinners, and brings them to Christ for pardon and peace?
As the Holy Ghost gave the gift of tongues to enable His ministers to speak to each in the tongue he knew, why do the priests say their Masses in Latin—a tongue which the people do not know?
How can a man be a Christian if he is not born, taught, led, and sanctified by the Holy Spirit?
II. How may usages have been transplanted from heathenism into the religion of Rome?
Are not vain repetitions in prayers, penances, mortifications, amulets, charms, incantations, exorcisms, incense, bells, lights, relics, holy water, washings, images, processions, dresses, orders, confraternities, fastings, feastings, monasticism, pilgrimages, crosses, beads, &c., found in both?
Are not the invocation of heroes or demigods, a caste of priests or Brahmins, slavish submission to their decisions and wills, their supposed superior sanctity, &c., very like what we find in the system of Rome here in Ireland?
III. A writer in the *Tablet* of the 12th instant says—"The Majesty of God awes and intimidates us. Some one intermediate between our lowliness and His greatness was required. A woman stretches out to us her arms."
Is not this as bad as Dr. Cullen, who describes the Lord Jesus as "a prodigy of justice," and the Virgin Mary as "nothing but mercy."
Dr. Cullen, in a pastoral on the Assumption, wrote thus:—"That a God should obey a woman is a humility beyond example; and that a woman commands a God is an unparalleled privilege."—*Tablet*, Aug. 5, 1854.
Roman Catholic friends, the Son of God took our nature, and died for our sins that he might be our Mediator, Intercessor, and Advocate with the Father; why do you rob Him of His honour by turning to, and trusting in another, and by praying to a creature instead of only to God?
Come, bring your Bibles, learn and judge for yourselves.



DUBLIN AND GLASGOW STEAM-PACKET COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
The Steamships Havelock, Herald, and Vanguard, will commence plying to and from Glasgow, on Friday, 1st June next, Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, until further notice.
A. AND C. TAYLOR, North-wall.
21st May, 1860.


MONEY MARKET AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
(WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE IRISH TIMES.)
Dublin, Friday Evening.

Consols opened firm this morning in London, at a slight advance; but owing, probably, to the announcement that the Channel Fleet had left for a cruise, they subsequently declined, and closed at about the lowest point of the day. Money continues to be very abundant, at easy rates, and best bills are done considerably under the Bank minimum. The Bank return to be published to-night is expected to show very favourable results, and a considerable addition to the Bank's strength, as well as an increase of Bullion.

In this market there was a good business done in Funds, which were steady at the quotations. There still appears to be a marked difference between Consols and New Threes, the latter being nearly £1 per cent. under the former. In Debentures there were no dealings. In Banking Shares no quotations appear, but there were buyers of Bank Stock and Hibernians. Nationals were on sale. In Steam Shares there was a very good business done, and all classes of City of Dublin Shares were in demand. Atlantics and British and Irish were inquired for. Steam Shares were not dealt in—rather weak than otherwise.

Railway Shares were dull in tone, and Midland Shares and Great Southern Stock declined, the latter to the extent of 5s per cent.; the former fell an eighth per share, which is equivalent to the fall in Great Southern. Wicklows also were slightly weaker. In Railway Preference the dealings were not extensive. In Canal Stock there was a great change for the better; it was in demand at 42, at which price there was a large business done. In other Shares no alteration.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.
LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—MAY. 25.
OPENING PRICES.
Consols Money, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 95¼ ⅜
Account, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 95¼ ⅜
New Threes, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 94¼
NOON PRICES.
Consols Money, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 95¼ ⅜ ½
Account, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. [illegible]
New Threes, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. [illegible]
1 P.M. PRICES.
Consols Money, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 95 ⅛
Account, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 95⅛
New Threes, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 95⅛
2-15 P.M. PRICES.
Consols Money, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 95 ⅛
Account, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 95⅛
New Threes, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 95⅛ ¼
CLOSING PRICES.
Consols Money, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 95
Account, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 95⅛
New Threes, .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 95⅛

NOON SUMMARY.—Eastern Counties, 54 ¼ ⅜; Great Western, 68¾; Exchequer Bills, 6 9; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 104¾ 5 ¼; London and North Western, 100¾ ½; London and South Western, 93¾ ⅞; Leeds Northern, 52; Midland Stock, 116¾; South Eastern, 85¾; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 96¾; York, and North Midland, 80. Consols have been rather dull at 95¼ to ⅜, with very little business doing. Indian loan 106⅛ ¼. Shares very inactive, with slightly reduced rates. Dovers heavy. Canadians and French without change.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.
(*Times City Article.*)
Thursday Evening.

The reduction in the rate of discount was considered certain, and it has, therefore, not exercised any appreciable influence on the funds. According to the appearance of the foreign exchanges, there is little prospect that it will be followed by any reaction. Indeed, the probability lies rather in the direction of increased ease, the political uncertainty of the Continent tending, not only to prevent capital being widely diffused in trading operations, but also to render it difficult for Russian, Austrian, or other foreign loans to be contracted in the London market. Consols opened this morning at a further improvement, and soon experienced another advance which was firmly maintained to the close, early prices from Paris being favourable. There was a fair demand for discount at the Bank to-day at reduced rates. The interest on deposit at the Joint Stock Banks has been reduced to a uniform rate of 3 discount per cent. The houses have lowered their terms to 3 per cent. for money at call, and 3¼, with a few days' notice.

(*Daily News' City Article.*)
Thursday Evening.

At the reduced charge of 4 per cent., a good amount of business was transacted to-day at the Discount Office at the Bank, whence it may be inferred many persons held back in anticipation of the alteration. At Lombard-street a similar feature was presented, the demand being slack in the morning, but decidedly reviving in the afternoon; the terms generally current for the best bills were 3¾ to 4 per cent. The change at the Bank, combined with the splendid weather, and with the firmness of the Paris Bourse, gave a stimulus to the stock markets this morning. Consols, at one period, attained a fresh rise of ⅛ to ¼ per cent. The closing quotations were barely ⅛ above those of yesterday. In the other departments of the Stock Exchange, the tendency of prices was likewise favourable, although business exhibited little revival.

DUBLIN STOCK AND SHARE LIST—MAY 26.
GOVERNMENT FUNDS.
3 per Cent. Consols .. .. .. .. ..
Ditto for Account, 8th June .. .. .. 95¾
Ditto for New Account, 8th July .. .. .. 95¾ ⅞ ⅝
New 3 per Cent. Stock .. .. .. .. 95¾
Ditto for Account, 8th June .. .. 95¾
BANKS.
National Bank, £25 paid .. .. .. .. 30¾
STEAM.
Atlantic (Limited) .. .. .. .. 4¾
MINES.
Carysfort Mining Company (Limited) .. .. .. 11s 9d
Connorree (Limited) .. .. .. .. 10s 6d
Mining Company of Ireland .. .. .. .. 12¾ 13
RAILWAYS.
Dublin and Drogheda .. .. .. .. 75
Dublin and Wicklow .. .. .. .. 4¾
Great Southern and Western Stock £100 paid .. .. 112¾
Midland Great Western, £50 paid .. .. .. 53¾ 52¾
PREFERENCE SHARES.
Great Southern and Western 4 per cent. perpetual .. .. 96 97½
On Saturdays business commences at half-past twelve o'clock, and the stockbrokers' offices are closed at three o'clock.
The next account day for shares will be the 31st May. Names to be furnished on or before the 30th.
On Thursday next, 24th instant, being the Queens Birthday, the Stock Exchange and Stock Broker's Offices will be closed.

PRICES OF IRISH STOCKS.

| | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs | Frid. | Sat. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 per cent. Consols........ | 93½ | | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Ditto for Account........ | 93½ | 93½ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| 3 per cent. Reduced........ | | | | | | |
| New 3 per cent. Stock........ | 93½ | | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Ditto for Account........ | 93½ | 93½ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Bank Stock........ | | | | | | |

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET—THURSDAY.
Compared with Monday, a most important change has taken place in the trade here to-day. Prices have given way considerably, and much heaviness has prevailed in the demand. The supply of beasts was large, and all kinds changed hands slowly, at from 4d to 6d per 8lbs. less money. Sheep came somewhat freely to hand, the trade is heavy at 4d to 6d per 8lbs. decline. Lambs were a dull inquiry, and the currencies gave way 4d to 6d per 8lbs. Calves were 4d to 6d lower, with a full average number on offer. The pork trade was in a depressed state on easier terms, but for milch cows the inquiry was tolerably firm.

PRICES.—Per 8lbs, to sink the offal—Coarse and inferior beasts, 3s 6d to 4s 0d; second quality do., 4s 2d to 4s 6d; prime large oxen, 4s 8d to 4s 8d; prime Scots, &c., 4s 10d to 5s 0d; coarse and inferior sheep, 4s 4d to 4s 8d; second quality do., 4s 10d to 5s 4d; prime coarse-woolled sheep, 5s 6d to 5s 10d; prime South Down do., 6s 0d to 6s 2d; large coarse calves, 4s 4d to 5s 0d; prime small do., 5s 4d to 5s 6d; large hogs, 4s 0d to 4s 6d; neat small porkers, 4s 8d to 5s 0d; lambs, 5s 10d to 7s 8d; suckling calves, 21s to 25s, and quarter old store pigs, old 23s to 30s each.

HEAD OF STOCK ON SALE.—Total supply—Beasts, 1,640; cows, 140; sheep and lambs, 16,000; calves, 360; pigs, 600. Foreign—Beasts, 210; sheep, 530; calves, 136.

DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE—FRIDAY.
There was a dull market at our Corn Exchange to-day, and we note prices nominally as on Tuesday, except for Indian corn, which was from 6d to 1s cheaper:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| White wheat, 30s 6d to 32s 6d | | Indian corn, 35s 0d to 38s 0d | |
| Red do., 30s 0d to 31s 0d | | Oats ... 14s 6d to 16s 0d | |
| Barley, ... 18s 0d to 20s 0d | | Bakers' flour, 16s 6d to 21s 0d | |
| Oatmeal, ... 16s 0d to 17s 0d | | | |

DUBLIN MARKETS—FRIDAY, MAY 25.
Provisions—Spittalfields—No change of any moment from Wednesday week. Prices—Flitch bacon, 66s to 70s; short hams, 62s to 66s; lard, 72s; cheeks, 44s to 46s per cwt.
St. Sepulchre's Butter and Bacon Market—Bacon, 66s to 70s; hams, 62s to 65s 4d; cheeks, 42s to 45s per cwt. Oats, 15s to 16s per barrel. Cool butter, 10d to 12d per lb. Firkins, 84s to 100s 0d. Poultry—Chickens (alive), 1s 4d to 2s 6d; rabbits, 1s to 1s 4d per pair.
Egg and Butter Market, Little Green—Eggs, hen, 6s 8d; duck, 6s 2d per 124 (wholesale); hen, 5s 10d to 6s 0d; duck, 6s 10d to 7s per ditto (retail). Cool butter, 8½d to 12d per lb. Firkins, 80s to 100s per cwt.
Butter Crane, Thomas-street, May 24—Firkin butter, first quality, 106s; second, 100s; third, 94s per cwt. Cool butter, new, 10d to 12d per lb.
Fish—Salmon, 1s 0d to 1s 2d per lb; lobsters, 6d to 1s 6d each.
Hay and Straw—Hay, 4s 0d to 6s 0d per cwt; grass, 4d per bundle; wheaten straw, 3s; oaten, 4s per cwt.
Bread—First quality, 8d; second ditto, 7d; third ditto, 6½d per 4lbs.
Coals—Furnace, 14s; house, 15s to 17s per ton, ex ship.
Whitehaven Colliery Office—Price of Whitehaven coal, week ending Thursday, 24th May, 15s 6d per ton. At Dublin market, nineteen Whitehaven vessels.
Wool—The supply at market consisted of nearly 2,000 stone, which met with ready sale at 25s 6d per stone for all ewes, and ranged upwards to 26s 3d for all hoggets. At a public at Charles C. Farrell's wool store at Ormond-quay, upwards of 1,000 stones were sold by the pound at from 18¼d to 19¼d.
A fair supply and good demand at 25s to 26s 3d per stone of 16lbs., with allowance of beam and tret; it was worth 3d more within the last three days. The oldest in the trade seem staggered as to futurity. Skin, 20s to 23s.—GANLY, SONS, & PARKER.

[BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.]
LONDON CORN MARKET, MAY 25.—Arrivals heavy of wheat and barley, and good of oats. A bare attendance of buyers, and little done in wheat, at nominally Monday's prices. Barley again 6d cheaper. Oats low, and rather easier to buy. No alteration in flour.
USBORNE'S REPORT.—English wheat—little on sale, held for full prices. Foreign fully as dear. Floating cargoes held firmly—buyers at slight concession. Barley 1s lower for grinding. Maize—buyers at small decline. Oats fair sale, prices in favour of buyers.
LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MAY 25.—(Messrs. Morton, Brothers, and Maddock's Report.)—Moderate attendance. Business doing is not large. Wheat taken by consumers at the extreme rates of Tuesday. Flour continues well looked after, and is rather dearer. Indian corn more inquiry than for the last ten days, and slight improvement on Tuesday's rates has been quoted on sales effected.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, MAY 25.—Market Sales of the week, 42,832 bales, including 1,820 on speculation, and 9,520 for export; quotations of fair same as last week.
CORK BUTTER MARKET, MAY 25.—Firsts, 118s; seconds, 115s; thirds, 95s; fourths, 85s; fifths, 70s; sixths, 62s; 1,700 in market.
CORK CORN MARKET, MAY 25.—Red wheat, 29s; oats, 15s to 16s.
MANCHESTER TRADE REPORT, MAY 25.—Less depression in market to-day with perhaps a little more inquiry, but there is not much active business going on either in cloth or yarn.
LIVERPOOL WEEKLY PRODUCE MARKET, MAY 25.—Sugar market quiet throughout the week; prices of lower descriptions slightly in favour of buyers. Sales include 1,060 hhds., and 600 bags, and include Demerara, at 39s 6d; crystallised, at 45s 6d; Antigua, 40s 6d; St. Lucia, 37s 6d to 40s 6d; and Jamaica, at 41s to 41s 6d per cwt.; 1,760 mats of common clayed Manilla, at 37s 3d per cwt; 2,400 bags Brazil, including Macao, at 44s 3d; Parailla, 23s 9d; common Pernam, 23s 3d per cwt. Coffee—Auctions of Friday and Tuesday went off without spirit, at rather lower prices; of 1,500 bags Singapore offered, only the damaged found buyers, about 550 bags in all, at 57s for second class 110; tierces and 304 brls. Jamaica, sold at 59s to 67s for ordinary, 64s to 81s; low to good middling, up to 95s for fair middling. Tea—Little has been done in consequence of private telegrams from China, stating that all the northern ports, except Shanghaie were blockaded by the allied fleet, and prices may be quoted a full half higher than last week. Rice—Market dull for all descriptions, except fine new Bengal, which is scarce, and sales limited, to 3,000 bad Bengal, at 10s 6d for broken; and 14s 6d for good old Tolle; for good to fine quality. Saltpetre—Good demand, and 2,855 bags Bengal sold at 43s to 44s 6d, or 6½ to 1 per cent. refraction, being an advance of 1s to 1s 6d per cwt. Tallow—No improvement in demand, prices again lower.

FUNDS AND SHARES.
Caledonians, 90½; Chester and Holyhead, 51½ ¼; Eastern Counties, 53¾ 4½; Edinburgh and Glasgow, 77¾; Great Northern, 115 16; Great Northern A, 116½ 17½; Great Western, 68¾ ¾; Great Western of Canada, 12¾ ⅞; Grand Trunk, 8¾; Great Southern and Western, 113 15¼; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 103¾ ¾; London and North Western, 100¾ ⅞; London and South Western, 93¾ ¾; Leeds Northern, 52½; Midland, 116¾ ¾; North British, 61½ 2; York and North Midland, 80½. Consols have been very dull all day at 95¼ to ⅛, and towards the close declined to 95 to ⅛, little or nothing doing. Shares have been very inactive, and prices generally have [illegible] lower at the close of [illegible]. French rather flat. Rentes come lower 69 10. Turks, 75½ ¾.

FRENCH FUNDS.
PARIS, FRIDAY.—The Bourse has been very flat, owing to various disquieting rumours. The final quotation of Rentes was 69·10, being a decline of ⅛ since yesterday.

ENGLISH FUNDS.
CITY, FRIDAY EVENING.—The Funds to-day are dull, and prices are quoted lower than yesterday. A few sales have been occasioned by the continuance of political uneasiness. In the Share markets little business is going forward, and prices in a few cases are slightly lower.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
*No communication can receive attention unless accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for insertion, but as a guarantee of good faith.*
*Announcements of births, deaths, and marriages, to insure publication, must be properly authenticated, and will be inserted gratis.*

The publication of the IRISH TIMES commenced yesterday morning at 4 o'clock a.m., and terminated at half-past 9. The publication of the Second Edition commenced at 12 o'clock noon, and the Third Edition at four o'clock p.m.
The circulation of the IRISH TIMES for the week ending Saturday, May 19th, amounted to 54,774 copies, making an average of 9,129 copies daily.


A CARD.
MRS. AND MISS SIDFORD beg to announce their return from Paris, after completing their selections of
PARIS MILLINERY, PARIS CLOAKS,
MANTLES, DRESSES, &c.
Wedding orders attended to with most particular attention to punctuality and moderate charges.
Silk Mercery, Millinery, and Dress Rooms,
No. 17, NASSAU-STREET.

CRICKET.—The lovers of this exciting and manly Game are respectfully informed that we have received a supply of those famous charmed Cricket Balls, which invariably ensure success to the wearer.
MAHON AND CO.,
4, D'OLIER-STREET,
(Formerly of Westmoreland-street.)

THE "ELCHO" WRAPPER
IS the most Stylish and Comfortable Garment of the Season.
PRICE, FROM ONE TO THREE GUINEAS.
KENNY AND OWENS,
Merchant Tailors,
54, DAME-STREET.
Introducers of the Scotch Angola Trousers, 16s.,
THOROUGHLY SHRUNK.

THE SUMMER LOUNGE SUIT,
FOR THREE GUINEAS.
We respectfully call public attention to the above Fashionable Suit, being the leading style for the present season. We have them ready for immediate use in a variety of new materials, or can be made to order in Six Hours.
A perfect Fit guaranteed.
BROWNE AND PAYNE,
Clothiers to the Lord Lieutenant,
12 and 13, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET,
AND
70, GRAFTON-STREET.

THE CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN IRELAND.
THE SATURDAY HERALD.
Of This Day (Saturday), May, 26th,
Contains the most important intelligence from France, Italy, Austria, Russia, Turkey, Cape of Good Hope, &c.; Garibaldi and the King of Sardinia; the Heroes of the Spanish Army; Volunteers for the Pope in Ireland; Garibaldi's successful Landing at Marsala; Reward for Saving Life; the Great Eastern steamship; the Defeat of the Neapolitan Army; Masonic doings in Cork; the Defeat of the Government on the Paper Duty Repeal Bill; the Dublin Water Works Bill; the Championship of England; various Accidents; Garibaldi's Officers; Dinner to Sir Leopold M'Clintock, R.N.; Meetings of the Corporation, and the North and South Dublin Unions; Parliamentary Proceedings of the week; Review of the British Corn Trade; a special report of the Commercial transactions of the week; together with all Ecclesiastical, Legal, Military, Naval, Sporting, and Commercial intelligence; also, all Fairs, Markets, and other interesting news of the week.
PRICE ONLY THREE-HALFPENCE.
SATURDAY HERALD OFFICE,
No. 4, LOWER ABBEY-STREET, AND
15, SACKVILLE-PLACE, DUBLIN.


# The Irish Times.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, MAY 26.

THE despatches forwarded by Sir James Hudson from Turin give us a few interesting particulars respecting the expedition of Garibaldi. They illustrate also the great difficulty of writing an authentic history of even contemporary events. Though the embarkation was witnessed by Consul Brown, the numbers could not be ascertained with any approximation to the truth. Mr. Brown estimates the total at 400 men, but afterwards corrects it to 1,000. Nor could he tell, in his first despatch, whether Garibaldi was amongst them, or whether the expedition was intended to make for Sicily or Calabria. The Consul states that those who joined the expedition were chiefly refugees from the Southern States; that the embarkation began at [illegible] o'clock in the evening, and was not concluded until six in the morning; that there was some hitch, not foreseen by the heads of the expedition, as to getting the steamers in readiness. He further asserts that the Piedmontese authorities had taken measures to prevent the embarkation from the port of Genoa, and that, consequently, the men had to lie in small boats off the beach of Foci and Quarto, four miles from Genoa. A semblance of force, he says, was used in seizing the steamers, but this is hardly credited, since the ships were under the guns of the arsenal. After the departure of the expedition "voluntarii" were still flocking in at the rate of 300 a day. These, probably, have formed the materials of two additional expeditions which have reached Sicily since Garibaldi's arrival.

The latest authentic news respecting the position of Garibaldi places him encamped on Monreale, a very strong position looking down into Palermo. From it Garibaldi could cut off reinforcements making for Palermo from Termini on the right, and Trapani on the left. Telegrams through Genoa, Turin, and *via* Belgium, announce that after a decisive victory Garibaldi entered Palermo at the head of 9,000 men. If this be true, the Neapolitan troops must have fled from their colours, as the garrison of Palermo counted 22,000 men. We cannot learn anything of the Neapolitan fleet. The King has dismissed the captains of the frigates who were not successful in opposing the landing of Garibaldi. A faithless king ever is served by faithless men, and it is not unlikely that the disaffection which is known to have spread through the Neapolitan army may have reached the fleet.

But the most remarkable announcement is that issued by Garibaldi himself. Boldly and fearlessly he assumes for himself the office of Dictator. He is now no vassal of Louis Napoleon, nor an officer under the command of French captains. The world is ready to acknowledge successful soldiership. England herself was the first to congratulate Louis Napoleon upon his successful raid even upon Liberty. If universal suffrage authorises the transfer of Savoy, and Garibaldi's native place, to French rule, the universal suffrage of Sicily can as legitimately create Garibaldi their Dictator. Hereafter, when the Neapolitans are thoroughly driven out, and the National Parliament has assembled—as it did once under the protection of England—Garibaldi may resign his power, and present the gem of the Mediterranean to Victor Emmanuel. His right to do so will be just as sound, and quite as readily acknowledged, as was that of France to give away Lombardy. Fortunately, Garibaldi is untrammelled by the red-tapery of diplomatists. He is bound to no man's service, but to that of the Sicilians. The men who follow him are no king's or emperor's troops. The supplies he has obtained are given by popular contribution. There is no occasion for interference. France, England, Sardinia, even Austria, have all condemned the Government which debased, as well as plundered, Sicily. Neither France nor England can interfere to restore a hateful Government, once the people have thrown it off. Garibaldi bore all the risk and all the peril of the attempt to liberate them. If, in gratitude, they elect him Dictator, or even more, who, in these days, will question either the right of the people or the fitness of the chosen?

When the Neapolitans shot down the monks at Palermo, the veracious journals of Rome asserted that the slain were not monks, but rebels disguised as monks—wolves in sheep's clothing. They could not comprehend how a priest could think of freedom, or how a general could despatch members of a sacred confraternity by a fusillade. But the priests of Sicily had freedom long before the priests of England won it. For seven hundred years they have been independent of the Roman Pontiff, not one of whose edicts had force within the island until countersigned by an official called the "Minister of Monarchy." This Minister is appointed by the King, and latterly has signed away the liberties and property of the priests, as the King did those of the people. It is little wonder, then, that even the priests sighed for the good old times, and gave their voices for the man who most resembles those Northmen who first gave them freedom.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL has earned anew the title of the "Artful Dodger." He has managed to shelve the Reform Bill right cleverly. Only by accident he and the Home Secretary neglected to find money to carry on the Government of the country. On Thursday night they begged for a sum in advance—only enough to stave over bankruptcy for a fortnight. The House assented to the proposal for this occasion only, and members were informed that no more votes of credit will be granted. As without funds the Queen's Government cannot do its work, money must be found as the first necessity. But the Reform Bill is to be taken into committee on the first day after Parliament meets again. Which, then, is to have precedence?—which must give way, money or Reform?

The debates on the estimates must occupy the month of June. Then comes the battle of Reform during the month of July. Suppose the Bill to be introduced into the House of Lords in the month of August, how long are their Lordships to be permitted to discuss it? The first, second, and third readings in the House of Lords are no longer mere matters of form. Or, does Lord John intend that the House of Lords should continue to sit after the Commons are prorogued? Mr. Bright, perhaps, will bring in a Bill, compelling the Lords to assent to every measure passed by the Commons, in imitation of Publilius of old.

The truth is, Lord John never desired to carry this, his sixth Reform Bill. It was merely a bait to lure Radical support. That he has received and profited by, and he jauntily kicks down the ladder by which he mounted.

## Fashionable Intelligence.

(FROM THE COURT CIRCULAR.)
OSBORNE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23.

Her Majesty the Queen and his Royal Highness the Prince Consort walked in the grounds this morning.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent and her Royal Highness the Princess Helena drove in the afternoon, accompanied by the Lady in Waiting.

The Queen, her Royal Highness the Princess Alice, her Royal Highness the Princess of Leiningen, and his Royal Highness Prince Leopold, with the Lady in Waiting and Maid of Honour, drove in the *char-à-banc* at half-past 5 o'clock. Colonel Ponsonby was the Equerry on horseback.

His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, with his Serene Highness the Prince of Leiningen, rode out on horseback.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, attended by Major-General the Hon. Robert Bruce and his Equerry in Waiting, arrived at Osborne at a quarter before 7 o'clock.

The dinner party in the evening included her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, her Royal Highness the Princess Alice, her Royal Highness the Princess of Leiningen, his Serene Highness the Prince of Leiningen, the Lady in Waiting to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, Major-General the Hon. Robert Bruce, Sir George Couper, Sir James Clark and the Equerry to the Prince of Wales.

ARRIVAL OF THE LORD LIEUTENANT.
His Excellency the Earl of Carlisle is expected to arrive in town this evening from London.

Sir Roger Palmer has arrived at Portland House, Portland-place, London.

NEW APPOINTMENT.—We have learned that Wm. F. Becket, Esq., barrister at law, has been appointed by the Government to the office of stipendiary magistrate.

SIR THOMAS STAPLES AND THE NORTH-EAST BAR.—Some time since it was resolved by the members of the North East Circuit, to request Sir Thomas Staples, Q.C., the father of the bar, to sit for his portrait. Mr. Catterson Smith was entrusted with the execution of the work, and has just completed a most faithful likeness of the learned gentleman.

## The Church.

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS FOR TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), MAY 27.
ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.
Chant.......................................... Tallis.
Service......"Magnificat"......................... Ebdon.
Anthem......"Epistle" for St. Innocent's Day"...... Stevenson.

## The Army.

FIELD DAY IN THE PHŒNIX PARK.
Yesterday morning the troops of this garrison, comprising the Royal Artillery, the 1st Dragoons, 3rd Light Dragoons, 15th Hussars, the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, 1st Battalion 22nd, 26th Cameronians, and 76th Regiment, the Royal North Lincoln and 2nd Staffordshire Regiments of Militia, with their respective bands, assembled on the Fifteen Acres, at half-past ten, for the purpose of having a field day, and being reviewed by General George Brown, G.C.B. The troops remained upon the ground several hours, and performed the usual evolutions. The day was very fine, and the military display afforded great pleasure to the spectators, of whom there was a considerable number.

Staff Sergeant-Major H. Wilson, lately attached to the Quartermaster-General's office at Portsmouth, was on Tuesday last presented by his brother staff sergeants of the garrisons with a handsome silver tankard, bearing a suitable inscription, as a token of their respect and esteem on his retirement from his duties in the Quartermaster-General's office on the completion of his 21 years' service, four years and a half of which was in his last appointment.

## The Navy.

The Channel Fleet, consisting of the Conqueror, 101; the Donegal, 101; the Algiers, 91; the Aboukir, 91; the Trafalgar, 91; the Centurion, 80; the Mars, 80; and the Diadem, 32, left Portland harbour on Wednesday afternoon for a cruise in the Channel. The Blenheim, 60, is the only ship of war now at Portland.

The Ranger, 5, screw schooner, Commander Henry E. Wratislaw, sailed from Spithead for the West Coast of Africa on Wednesday evening.

The Perseverance, screw troopship, Commander Edward R. Power, was undocked on Wednesday from No. 7 dock at Portsmouth; and the Royal paddle yacht Victoria and Albert, Captain Hon. J. Denman, afterwards placed in the same dock.

The Dee, paddle, Master-Commander Pullen, arrived at Portsmouth on Thursday from the eastward, with boilers, machinery, &c.

Thursday being the anniversary of her Majesty's birthday, the ships in Portsmouth harbour and at Spithead, with the Russian screw corvette Medved, lying at the Motherbank, dressed out in coloured bunting, and at noon fired a Royal salute in honour of the day, as did also the garrison from the saluting battery on the King's Bastion. The Royal standard was hoisted on all the public buildings.

## The Militia.

THE ROYAL TYRONE FUSILIERS.—This regiment mustered at the barracks of Omagh on Tuesday last. The number of rank and file who attended was 826. The following officers were present:—Lieutenant-Colonel Stronge, commandant; Majors Ross and Caulfeild; Captains Stuart, Ellis, Lindesay, Houston, Armstrong, Irwin, Colhoun, and Mann; Captain and Adjutant Lundie; Surgeon Moore; Lieutenants Moore, White, Maxwell, Pim, Wilson, Hamilton, R. W. Scott, M'Crea; Ensign Quin, and Quartermaster Core. The entire of Tuesday was occupied in giving out stores and clothing. At twelve o'clock on Wednesday the regiment marched out of the barracks for the railway station. A special train was engaged for their conveyance to Enniskillen, there to complete the accustomed twenty-seven days' training, after which they will return and be disbanded.

# LATEST NEWS.

(BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.)
*IRISH TIMES OFFICE,*
Four o'clock, a.m.

GARIBALDI'S PLAN OF OPERATIONS.
Garibaldi is now directing his efforts towards Sicily alone, in order to make that island the basis of subsequent operations against the Kingdom of Naples. Volunteers are to land in Sicily in small detachments, at points previously fixed on, where they will be formed into companies and battalions. As soon as a formidable expedition can be undertaken, a descent will be made on Calabria. The Neapolitan Government is fully alive to its danger. Six squadrons are to be charged with the guard of the coast, and they will be composed of about fifty vessels of war, of all sizes. The superior command has been confided to Count de Ayila, the King's uncle, who has the direction of the fleet, and of the naval officers of the kingdom. The statement of the "Movimento" of Genoa, that Garibaldi had entered Palermo, has not been confirmed. The first encounter between the patriots, under Garibaldi, and the Royalist troops, occurred while the latter were concentrating themselves upon Palermo and Mecino. General Landi could not resist the vigorous attack, and fled to Palermo leaving behind him 4 guns, 100 dead, and a great number wounded. During his two days' march to gain that city, he was harassed on all sides by the population, and hotly pursued by Garibaldi's men.

AUSTRIA.
VIENNA, MAY 24.—The opening of the enlarged Council of the Empire has been adjourned until the 31st inst. in order to prepare the programme of what is to be submitted to its deliberations. The nomination of Counts Szecheny and Andrassy and the Prelate Coxachevich, as members of the Council of the Empire, to replace the three Hungarian members who resigned, has been signed by the Emperor.

DEPARTURE OF THE MYSTERIOUS BARQUE.
The Charles B. Truitt, which has been lying in our waters for the last five or six months, sailed with her cargo of rifles from Queenstown on yesterday morning for Liverpool. She was freighted by the Garibaldi Committee in New York, but having arrived here after the war had terminated, she lay at Queenstown awaiting orders from the States. It is possible that Garibaldi's recent movements have occasioned the vessel's departure.—"Cork Daily Herald."

FRENCH DIFFERENTIAL DUTIES.
The shipowners of Marseilles, in a petition to the Minister of Commerce, assert that to repress suddenly the differential navigation duties would be tantamount to a forced and immediate winding up of the affairs of the French merchant navy. They confess they are not able to contend with the English, who are essentially a maritime people. The petitioners demand that the alterations shall be gradually accomplished during a term of 15 years, and recommend that in the meantime shipowners shall be permitted to purchase ships wherever they can be procured cheapest.

ROME.
The Paris correspondent of the "Times" contradicts on good authority the statement that a serious difference had occurred between General Lamoricière and the Roman Government. They are on the best possible terms. Lamoricière and General Goyon continue on excellent terms.

THE INSURRECTION IN SICILY.
PARIS, FRIDAY.—The *Patrie* publishes a despatch from Sicily, dated 23rd inst., which states the Neapolitan troops still occupied Palermo, but the insurrection was making great progress on all points.
Garibaldi has been joined by some of his officers, and particularly by Colonel Medici, with considerable reinforcements. He was menacing Monreale, the surrender of which would lead to the fall of Palermo. On Friday next the division Bazaine will make a solemn entry into Paris.
TURIN, MAY 25.—The official "Gazette" contains a despatch, dated 24th inst., which confirms the encounter of Garibaldi, at San Martino, with Bavarians in the service of the King of Naples. Garibaldi has approached near to Palermo, the heights round which were occupied by the insurgents. An attack was imminent. General Lanza had demanded an armistice of Garibaldi, without effect.
An Austrian flotilla of three vessels arrived at Naples on the 21st.
A despatch from Messina, dated 21st inst., states an insurrection had broken out at Palermo, Adderno, and Brancovilla.
NAPLES, 22ND MAY.—The despatch of troops to Sicily continues. The city is tranquil, and the police are ready to repress any popular movement.

THE FRENCH FLEET.
MARSEILLES, 25TH MAY.—Six vessels of the fleet were recalled yesterday. The fleet had received orders to complete provisioning. There is nothing to indicate an immediate departure, and the orders to provision are believed to be only a precautionary measure.

SOUTHERN GERMANY.
MUNICH, 25TH MAY.—King Maximilian intends visiting shortly the Royal Court of Wurtemberg. His Majesty will, probably, also visit other Courts of Southern Germany.

GAZETTE NEWS.
The Queen has granted the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom to Wm. Martin, Esq., Chief Justice of New Zealand; D. Brady, Esq., Chief Justice of Newfoundland; J. Fisher, Esq., President of the Legislative Council of South Australia; C. J. Brand, Esq., Speaker of the House of Assembly, Cape of Good Hope; F. Murphy, Esq., Speaker of the House of Assembly of Victoria; R. Barry, Esq., Senior Judge of Victoria; F. Maclean, Esq., Astronomer Royal at the Cape of Good Hope; W. Currie, Esq., Commandant of the Armed Mounted Police at the Cape of Good Hope.

COCHIN CHINA—COMMERCIAL.
A notice from the Board of Trade announces that the port of Saigon, in Cochin China, has been opened to foreign trade, the only charge being made is a tonnage duty of 4 dollars a ton.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET, MAY 25.—Sugar steady, rather more active. No public sales of Colonial produce today, owing to the Epsom Races. Coffee in fair demand, at last decline. Tea very firm. Common congou, quoted 1s. 5½d. Rice dull. Saltpetre very firm. Tallow market firm; spot at 52s.; June alone, 51s. 3d. to 51s. 6d.; October to December, 51s.—buyers.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

The officer who was killed on Thursday at a review, Warwick is Colonel Boultbee, commander of the 1st Warwick Militia.

MAIL NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, FRIDAY.—The African mail steamer Athens arrived here at 9 a.m. She reports the ship Oaklands as totally lost in Algoa Bay, having drifted ashore. All hands were saved.

HOUSE OF LORDS—YESTERDAY.

Their Lordships met at four o'clock for a short time, during which the Royal assent was given to several bills; after which their Lordships adjourned till Monday, 4th June, for the Whitsuntide holidays.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—YESTERDAY.

CONVOCATION.

Mr. KINNAIRD asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department whether her Majesty's Government had advised the Queen to sanction the sitting of a convocation in the provinces of Canterbury and York, for any other than the ordinary purpose of adjournment?

Sir G. C. LEWIS said that the Queen had sanctioned the sitting of the convocation for the purpose of considering the canon whereby parents were prohibited from standing sponsors to their children.

INDIAN MUTINY.

Mr. H. B. SHERIDAN asked the Secretary of State for India whether instructions have been sent to the Indian Government to reduce the amount promised by the Home Government for compensation for losses by the Indian mutiny?

Mr. J. BARING replied in the negative.

COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.

Lord PALMERSTON moved that a select committee be appointed to search the journals of both Houses of Parliament, in order to find out and report on the practice of each House with regard to several descriptions of bills imposing or repealing taxes. He should not himself enter into any discussion, and he trusted the House would see the propriety of likewise abstaining till the committee had made its report. The House would then be equally competent to debate the matter, with the additional advantage of being in possession of the facts.

Sir J. PAKINGTON admitted the propriety of the course recommended, which could not compromise the future course of the House, especially after the announcement made by the noble lord that it was not intended to place the two Houses in collision.

Mr. E. JAMES could not admit the propriety of thus abstaining from discussion, nor that the House was in possession of official information as to the proceedings of the Lords. All the precedents of the House were in favour of immediate action, and he called upon the Ministry to declare definitely what they intended to do. The Commons had taken immediate proceedings when the Lords threw out the bill for the indemnification of the witnesses against Sir R. Walpole. The House was in full possession of the facts, and the course proposed would only lead to delay. It was due to the honour of the House and the dignity of Government that the future steps intended to be taken should be made known.

Mr. D. SEYMOUR demanded that a larger infusion of the independent element of the House should be placed upon the committee.

Mr. DUNCOMBE said the Lords had not rejected the Repeal Bill; they had only postponed it for six months. Let the House meet again in No. 1, and then see whether, under fresh circumstances, the Lords would not pass the bill. He moved an amendment to the effect that the House learned with regret that the further progress of the bill passed by that House for the repeal of the Excise duty on paper had been postponed by the House of Lords for six months. The House was of opinion, so soon as the state of public business permitted, Parliament should not adjourn beyond November next, when another opportunity would be given to the Lords for their consideration whether the said bill could not be then advantageously agreed to. There were other reasons, arising out of the state of affairs abroad, why the Lords should not trifle with a great constitutional question. The proceedings of the Lords were an insult to the House of Commons, and in that light the people were beginning to view it.

Mr. WHALLEY, in seconding the amendment, said the question was one between the House and the Government. He, for one, having voted for the temporary income tax, is direct consideration of the repeal of the paper duty.

Mr. BRIGHT said, if party considerations were not in the way, even members opposite would feel the House was placed in a painful position, as growing opinions were being manifested in the country on the subject. The administration of the finances of the country by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, under the control of that House, was a fixed idea in the minds of the people, like any other of its great constitutional privileges; and this, assisted by the misrepresentations of the London press, caused the country to be slow in its apprehension of the disaster which had occurred to it. Now, however, it was about to bestir itself. The mere repeal of the duty was greatly subordinate to the constitutional question at stake. Admitting the excellence of the composition of the proposed committee, he objected to the vagueness of the order of reference under which they are to act. The order ought to have kept the committee closely to the point at issue. The great question was, that the Lords had increased the taxation of the country without the consent of the Commons. This was a question not for a moment, but for years, and ought to be closely considered. They had to see if there was any precedent for the retention by the Lords of taxes repealed by the Commons as no longer necessary, and for which a substitute had been provided. The order of reference ought to have been in these terms. The Premier was unjust to the House and country in not taking a more decided course, and was risking his own position. The amendment of Mr. Duncombe was one, the more he considered it he felt was framed with due regard to the Constitution of the country, and to the honour of both Houses. It was perfectly calm and temperate, and one which he believed, upon due consideration, the Government would be willing to adopt. He thought that a division ought not to be pressed at the present moment, and moved that the debate be adjourned till Thursday.

Lord J. RUSSELL admitted the high importance of the question, both to the country and to the privileges of the House; still, believing the House could fairly be trusted, he would first have it enlightened before it committed itself to any different course. He had himself thought the order of reference should be more distinctly defined, but he now thought the committee should be left as free as possible to follow any course it thought conducive to the objects of its inquiry. He further contended that the House could be better able to act when furnished with information on the varied class of precedents into which it might be useful to inquire. As to the amendment of Mr. Duncombe, it was a direct contempt of the prerogative of the Crown to prorogue or otherwise as it thought proper. He urged the House at once to agree to the original motion of Lord Palmerston.

After some further debate,

Mr. BRIGHT withdrew his motion for adjournment, and Mr. DUNCOMBE his amendment.

The original motion was agreed to. On the motion that the committee consist of 19 members,

Lord PALMERSTON promised, on the reassembling of the House, to propose additional members from the independent section of the House.

After some discussion it was decided the committee should consist of 21 members. One additional to be taken from the independent section of each side of the House. The 19 names placed on the paper were then agreed to.

BRIBERY AT ELECTIONS.

Mr. DUNCOMBE asked if, in consequence of the bribery and corruption reported to prevail at elections for the city of Gloucester and the borough of Wakefield, her Majesty's Government has anything further to propose on the subject? if not, by what right and for what purpose he (the Secretary of State for the Home Department) had delayed the issue of new writs to those places?

After several appeals from legal members urging that no Government prosecution should be pressed in this matter against witnesses who ought to have been indemnified,

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said, however much he might respect the humanity, forbearance, and kindness of several of the appeals addressed to him, they did not relieve him from the obligations of his duty as a public functionary. If any direct resolution was proposed for the avoidance of further proceedings, he should most gladly acquiesce; but the House had already taken steps, which, if it did not follow up, it would be guilty of a solemn mockery, and lay itself open to the charge of organised hypocrisy.

Sir G. C. LEWIS commented on the embarrassment caused to the Government by those varied opinions, and said it was but fair to the Government to bring forward some deliberate motion to remove from it the responsibility. As to the writs, the Government, with the Reform Bill in prospect, did not propose to suspend them beyond the present session.

THE CENSUS.

In reply to Mr. DILLWYN,

Sir G. C. LEWIS said the Government would not insist on the penalties against those who refuse to state their religious persuasion in the coming census.

FOREIGN ENLISTMENT.

The O'DONOHUE called attention to the recent proclamation forbidding the enlistment of Irishmen for the service of the Pope at home, when Government was openly countenancing the Garibaldi subscription. The country was not at war with the Pope, and Government ought not to interfere in checking Irish sympathy. He characterised the proclamation as oppressive and tyrannical, and one which looked like a triumph of the Protestant feeling of England over the Catholic feeling of Ireland. The social effect upon that country would be most injurious.

Mr. CARDWELL said the Irish Government had done nothing except in accordance with the law. In the first place, they had issued no proclamation at all. By the law it was illegal for subjects of her Majesty to take service with foreign Powers, and all they had done was to bring the law to the knowledge of the Irish people, by printing and circulating a notice as to what the statute really was. He denied emphatically that Government had in any way influenced the Garibaldi subscription.

Mr. MONSELL declared that the speech of Lord J. Russell on a previous evening was a direct encouragement to Garibaldi.

MINISTER AT NAPLES.

Mr. BOWYER inquired if the Government had censured the insulting terms in which Mr. Elliott our Minister at Naples, had spoken of the King of that country?

Lord PALMERSTON replied that Government had not thought proper to censure a despatch which contained nothing but the truth. The only Government at Naples was an irresponsible police.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE.

The motion was adjournment till Thursday was then agreed to.

ROYAL NAVY.

On the motion of Sir F. SMITH, a commission was appointed to inquire into the circumstances which have caused the defective state of the gun and mortar boats of the Royal Navy.

REMOVAL OF POOR.

Colonel DUNNE moved the addition of the names of Lord Naas and Mr. H. Herbert to the Committee on removal of poor, alleging the importance of the subject to Ireland, and that the present committee contained only two Irish members.

Mr. VILLIERS, who had given notice to add the names of Sir E. Grogan and Mr. A. Smith, opposed the motion, observing that the committee was only reappointed, having sat on two previous sessions.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL observed that the committee put on the English law, which had but a secondary relation to Ireland. The name of Lord Naas being put, was rejected by a majority of only 157 to 56.

Colonel DUNNE then pressed the Government to accept Mr. H. Herbert.

A long discussion ensued, in which it was contended that the English Law of Settlement was of the greatest importance to Ireland, and the Government was urged speedily to settle this most vexatious question.

Ultimately the names of Sir E. Grogan and Mr. H. Herbert were added to the committee.

CORPORATION AND SPIRIT BILLS IRELAND.

The Municipal Corporation Ireland Act Amendment Bill was read a second time, as was also the Spirit Bill.

INNKEEPERS' LIABILITIES BILL.

Some discussion took place in committee on the Innkeepers' Liability Bill, the further progress of which was opposed on the ground of the violent and unnecessary alterations it proposed.

A motion that the Chairman leave the chair was carried by 40 to 34.

The Refreshment Houses and Wine Licences Bill was read a third time, and passed amid some cheering.

Sir J. Barnard's Act Repeal Bill was passed through committee.

The House then adjourned at 12-35 a.m.

EPSOM RACES.

Glasgow Stakes—Miss Julia, 1st; Apollyon, 2nd. 16 ran.
Foal Stakes—Ebony, 1st; South Australian, 2nd; General Hess, 3rd. 10 ran.

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND.

The following are the awards made at the Society's Second or May Exhibition, held on Thursday, in the Rotundo Gardens:—

SECTION I.—PLANTS.

Exotic Orchids (Nine), each different—First prize, the Lord Chancellor, Hazelbrook (Mr. Byers, gardener), for Saccolabium præmorsum, Aerides virens, Aerides Fieldingii, Saccolabium retusum, Dendrobium Devonianum, Odontoglossum Phalænopsis, Cattleya Mossiæ, C. amethystina, and C. intermedia. Second prize, Joseph Hone, jun., Esq., Leeson-street (Mr. King, gardener), for Phalænopsis grandiflora, Aerides virens, Odontoglossum gloriosum, Lœlia purpurata, L. purpurata pallida, Aerides odoratum, Cattleya Mossiæ Wagneri, C. intermedia violacea, and Saccolabium guttatum.

Ditto (Six) ditto—First prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq., Rockville, Blackrock (Mr. O'Brien, gardener), for Saccolabium guttatum, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Aerides odoratum, Oncidium Lanceanum, O. crispum, and Cypripedium barbatum. Second prize, Joseph Hone, Esq., for Phalænopsis grandiflora, Lœlia purpurata pallida, Brassia verrucosa, Vanda insignis, V. suavis, and Oncidium ampliatum. Third prize, the Lord Chancellor.

Plants of fine or remarkable foliage (Ditto)—First prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq., for Maranta pardina, Cyanophyllum magnificum, Begonia leopoldi, Ananas sativa variegata, Caladium Chantini, C. bicolor splendens. Second prize, the Lord Chancellor, for Cyanophyllum Magnificum, Croton pictum, C. variegatum, Farfugium grande, Caladium bicolor, and Begonia Rex.

Anœctochili (Three) ditto—First prize, the Lord Chancellor, for Anœctochilus Lowii, A. xanthophyllus, and A. argenteus.

Exotic Ferns (Six) ditto—First prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq., for Adiantum macrophyllum, A. setulosum, Pteris argyrea, Nothochlæna lævis, Gymnogramma Myrtense, and the new crested variety of Aspidium molle. Second prize, Thomas Hutton, Esq., D.D., Elm Park, Drumcondra (Mr. Connor, gardener). Third prize, Messrs. Campbell and Sons, Churchill Nursery, Glasnevin (Mr. M. Healy, manager).

Lycopods (ditto)—First prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq., for L. cuspidatum, dichrous, inæqualifolium, Lyellii, Myrtense, and stoloniferum robustum. Second prize, Thomas Hutton, Esq., D.L. Third prize, Messrs. Campbell.

British Ferns (ditto)—First prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq., for Adiantum capillus veneris, Allosorus Crispus, Polypodium Cambricum, P. Dryopteris, Asplenium marinum, and Blechnum boreale cristata. Second prize, Lucius Octavius Hutton, 116, Summerhill. Third prize, Messrs. Campbell.

Stove or Greenhouse Plants (Nine) ditto—First prize, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, Viceregal Lodge (Mr. George Smith, gardener), for Allamanda neriifolia, Azalea Indica alba, Erica Cavendishii, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Rhyncosperum jasminoides, Pimelea spectabilis, P. Hendersonii, P. decussata, and Bilbergia nitida. Second prize, the Chief Secretary, Phœnix Park (Mr. M'Neill, gardener). Third prize, Joseph Watkins, Esq., Elm Park, Merrion (Mr. Byrne, gardener).

Ditto (Six) ditto—First prize, the Chief Secretary for Polygala Dalmaisiana, Rhyncospermum jasminoides, Azalea Apollo, Acrophyllum venosum, Pimelia Hendersonii, Boronia tetradra. Second prize, Robert Gray, Esq., Temple Hill, Blackrock (Mr. Tobin, gardener). Third prize, William Jameson, Esq., Montrose (Mr. M. H. Baker, gardener.)

Ericas (ditto, ditto)—First prize, Robert Gray, Esq., for E. elegans, Florida, tricolor, tricolor elegans, tricolor infista, Cavendishii. Second prize, William Jameson, Esq. Third prize, Joseph Watkins, Esq.

Ditto, in nine-inch pots (ditto, ditto)—First prize, the Chief Secretary, for Erica Cavendishii, Erica Ventricosa magnifica, Erica Beaumontia Erica Vasiflora, Erica Blandfordiana. Second prize, Robert Gray, Esq. Third prize, Nathaniel R. Powell, Esq., Newtown Park.

Azaleas (six) ditto—First prize, Joseph Watkins, Esq., for Criterion, Extranii, Prœstantissima, Optima nova, Stanleyana and Exquisite. Second prize, William Jameson, Esq. Third prize, Benjamin Lee Guinness, Esq., St. Anne's, Clontarf (Mr. Charles Lynch, gardener).

Roses in pots (ditto)—First prize, James Forest, Esq., Roebuck House, Dundrum (Mr. Bird, gardener), for Prince Leon; Gloire de Dijon, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Jules Margottin, Geant de Batailles and Alexander Bachmetoff. Second prize, the Chief Secretary. Third prize, Thomas Crosfield, Esq., Airfield, Dundrum (Mr. Dunne, gardener.).

Pelargoniums (six) ditto—First prize, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant with Governor-General, Duchess of Wellington, Arethusa, Ganymede, Serena and Lord Mayor. Second prize, Joseph Watkins, Esq. Third prize, Herbert Manders, Esq., Obelisk Park. (Mr. Toole, gardener.)

Fancy (ditto), ditto—First prize, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, for Reine de Francais, Lady Hume Campbell, Madame Sontag, Attraction, Evening Star, and Queen of Roses. Second prize, the Chief Secretary. Third prize, Joseph Watkins, Esq.

Calceolarias (ditto)—First prize, Rev. William Grattan Guinness, Beaumont, Drumcondra (Mr. Barton, gardener). Second prize, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. Third prize, the Chief Secretary.

Single Exotic, fine foliage—First prize, Thomas Bewley Esq., for Latania Borbonica.

Ditto, in flower—First prize, the Chief Secretary, for a fine specimen of Erica Cavendishii. Second prize, Messrs. Campbell. Third prize, Herbert Manders, Esq.

Ditto, new or very rare—No award.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

The Silver Cup, for Roses in Pots (Nine, each different). Merit to consist in the health, bloom, and symmetry of the specimens. Awarded to Robert Gray, Esq., for a splendid lot, comprising Paul Perras, Alexandrine Backmetoff, Blairii, La Reine, Great Western, Duchess of Sutherland, Chenedole, Elise Savage, and Baronne Prevost. Second prize, Three Sovereigns, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, in whose group was Jules Margottin, Coup de Hebe, La Malmaison, Madame Willermore, Madame Plantier, Great Western, Fallenberg, and La Volupte.

SECTION II.—FLORISTS' FLOWERS.

Tulips, Bizarres (Stand of six)—Three feathered and three flamed—First prize, J. W. Lane, Esq., Elm Grove Cottage, Cullenswood, for Sir Joseph Paxton, Everard, Polyphemus, Vivid, Wilson's King, and Sphynx. Second prize, James F. Lombard, Esq., Southill, for Sovereign, Nineveh, Thomas Brown, Vivid, Waterloo, and Polyphemus. Third prize, William Plant, Esq., M.D., Plantation, Monkstown.

Ditto, Byblœmens (ditto, ditto)—First prize, William Plant, Esq., M.D., for Queen Charlotte, Clio, Maid of Orleans, Count de Mole, Harewood, and Maid of Athens. Second prize, J. W. Lane, Esq., for Charleston Beauty, Violet Quarto, Maid of Orleans, Violet Alexander, Duchess of Sutherland, Duke of Northumberland. Third prize, J. F. Lombard, Esq.

Ditto, Roses (ditto, ditto)—First prize, J. F. Lombard, Esq., for Aglaia, Kate Connor, Heroine, Maid of Falaire, Triomphe Royal, and Napoleon (Thackeray's). Second prize, Dr. Plant, for Aglaia, Triumph Royal, Nanetta, Princess Alice. Third prize, J. W. Lane, Esq., Dickson's Princess Maude, and Plant's Glory of Monkstown.

Ditto, Selfs (ditto, ditto)—First prize, J. F. Lombard, Esq., for Madame St. Arnaud, Mrs. Hodgson, Groom's Seedling, 358, ditto, 348, Adonis, and Sir Joseph Paxton. Second prize, Dr. Plant. Third prize, J. W. Lane, Esq.

Tulips (Stand of Twelve, each different)—First prize, J. F. Lombard, Esq., for Maid of Athens, Aglaia, Polyphemus, Elthiron, Masterpiece, Lavinia, Triomphe Royal, Nineveh, Salvator Rosa, Heroine, Anastasia, and Vivid. Second prize, Dr. Plant, for Polyhemus, Duke, Plant's King, Charles X., Triomphe Royal, Nanette, Plant's Rose Bonheur, Princess Alice, Seedling Byblœmen, Bacchus, Harewood, and Dickson's Mrs. Dickson. Third prize, J. W. Lane, Esq.

Ditto (Stand of Six, ditto)—First prize, Dr. Plant, for Polyphemus, Lord Lilford, Nanette, Triomphe Royal, Queen Charlotte, and Dickson's Beauty. Second prize, James F. Lombard, Esq., for Alexis, Polyphemus, Heroine, Vivid, Maid of Falaire, and Duc de Boufflers. Third prize, J. W. Lane, Esq.

Anemones (Double, Twelve)—First prize, Messrs. Campbell, for Perfection, Captain Marryat, Apollo, Erecta, Rosalie, Marius, Queen Adelaide, Mirror des Dames, Darius, Rose Athalie, Venus, and Ernest Maltravers. Second prize, John Barmeen, Upper Rathmines (Mr. Cover, gardener).

Ranunculus (Turkey) Scarlet (Twelve)—First prize, Messrs. Campbell. Second prize, Sir Robert Shaw, Bart., Bushy Park (Mr. H. Aiken, gardener). Third prize, Joseph Watkins, Esq.

Ditto Eugenia (Ditto)—First prize, Messrs. Campbell and Sons. Second prize, Benjamin Lee Guinness, Esq. Third prize, J. F. Castle, Esq.

Ditto White (Ditto)—First prize, Messrs. Campbell. Second prize, Benjamin Lee Guinness, Esq. Third prize, J. M. Neligan, Esq., M. D., Clonmel House, Monkstown (Mr. Byrne, gardener).

Ditto Yellow (Ditto)—First prize, Benjamin Lee Guinness, Esq. Second prize, Campbell and Sons. Third prize, Joseph Watkins, Esq.

Ditto Persian (Ditto)—First prize, Messrs. Campbell, for Commodore Napier, Rose of Celeste, Belle Mignone, Fair Quaker, Imperatrice, Queen of Portugal, Bienfait, Rose de Beaute, Feu Brilliant, Princess de Nassau, &c. Second prize, Mr. Robinson, Canal Bank Nursery, Broadstone and Leeson-street Bridge. Third prize, Dr. Neligan.

Pansies (Twenty-four)—First prize, Mr. Robinson. Second prize, Joseph Watkins, Esq.

Hand Bouquets—First prize, Mr. Robinson. Second prize, the Chief Secretary. Third prize, Thomas Bewley, Esq.

SECTION III.—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Pine Apple—First prize, his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, for Queen.

White Grapes—First prize, Thomas Conolly, Esq., M.P., Castletown House, county Kildare; Mr. M. Kelly, gardener, Second prize, Rev. John Pim, Newark, county Kildare; Mr. Moore, gardener, for White Sweetwater.

Black Grapes—First prize, Thomas Conolly, Esq., M.P. Second Prize, Robert Gray, Esq., for Black Lombardy.

Peaches—No competition.

Nectarines—Ditto.

Pears—Insufficient merit.

Dessert Apples—First Prize, the Chief Secretary, for Spring Ribston. Second prize, Thomas Conolly, Esq., M.P.

Baking Apples—First prize, W. B. Robertson, Esq., Woodlodge, Monkstown (Mr. M'Donnell, gardener), for Orange Pearmain. Second prize, F. J. Isacke, Esq., Woodview (Mr. M'Guirk, gardener), for Norfolk Stone Pippin. Third prize, George Pim, Esq., Brennanstown House, Cabinteely (Mr. Delany, gardener).

Tomatoes—First prize, Herbert Manders, Esq.

Strawberries—First prize, Herbert Manders, Esq., for Keen's Seedling. Second prize, Robert Gray, Esq.

Ditto in pots—First prize, Herbert Manders, Esq., for do.

Cucumbers—First prize, Robert Gray, Esq., for Star of the West. Second prize, William Jameson, Esq., for Kelway's Perfection. Third prize, Rev. William Grattan Guinness.

Asparagus—First prize, George Pim, Esq., for Giant. Second prize, Rev. John Pim, for ditto. Third prize, William Jameson, Esq.

Rhubarb—First prize, Robert Gray, Esq., for Giant. Second prize, Joseph Watkins, Esq. Third prize, Hans Hamilton Woods, Esq., D.L., Whitestown House, Balbriggan (Mr. B. Fitzsimon, gardener).

Cauliflowers—First prize, William Jameson, Esq., London. Second prize, George Pim, Esq., for Alma. Third prize, Herbert Manders, Esq.

Turnips—First prize Herbert Manders, Esq. Second prize, James Forrest, Esq. Third prize, Thomas Hutton, Esq.

Carrots—First prize, Herbert Manders, Esq. Second prize, George Pim, Esq., for French Horn. Third prize, Dr. Neligan.

New Potatoes—First prize, the Lord Chancellor for Ashleaved Kidney. Second prize, James Forrest, Esq., for Kemps. Third prize, Benjamin Lee Guinness.

Mushrooms—First prize, Herbert Manders, Esq. Second prize, Mr. Kirby, fruiterer, 13, Upper Sackville-street, and Killester Gardens (Mr. Campbell, gardener). Third prize, Rev. William Grattan Guinness.

Peas—First prize, Thomas Hutton, Esq., D.L. Second prize, Herbert Manders, Esq.

Kidney Beans—First prize, George Pim, Esq., for Newington Wonder. Second prize, Thomas Thompson, Esq., Hollywoodrath (Mr. Harmon, gardener).

Collection of Vegetables, eight kinds—First prize, Robert Manders, Esq. Second prize, Thomas Hurton, Esq. Third prize, George Pim, Esq.

SECTION IV.—EXTRAS, MISCELLANEOUS—NOT FOR COMPETITION, &C.

Of Extra Plants, for which no classes open in the schedule, there were many collections, among the most striking and effective of which were the splendid specimens of Rhododendrons from the gardens of the Earl of Charlemont, Marino, which did good service and had a Prize recommended. From the gardens of Benjamin Lee Guinness, Esq., St. Anne's, a charming group of standard pot Roses, well grown and bloomed, very much admired by the visitors, and obtained a similar recommendation from the judges. Two very fine groups of French spotted Pelargoniums, one from the Viceregal Gardens, brought out in the condition for which the Pelargoniums grown there are so remarkable; and the other from the gardens of Wm. Jameson, Esq., Montrose—to the former a First, and the latter a Second prize, recommended. Messrs. Campbell and Son, a really fine lot of twelve Cinerarias, among which were to be found the best varieties in cultivation; and more than this, they were in beautiful condition, indeed wonderfully so for the last week in May. From his gardens at Obelisk Park, Herbert Manders, Esq., forwarded a very nice group of Seedling Cinerarias; the Rev. William Grattan Guinness, Beaumont, a similar one—the former recommended a prize, the latter highly commended. Besides the above, specially noticed by the judges, there was a scarlet Pelargonium, of most extraordinary size, and profusely bloomed, from the gardens of Thomas Hutton, Esq., Elm Park.

Choice Herbaceous Plants from Mr. Robinson's Nursery, and a compact and profusely bloomed mass of Daphne Cneorum, exhibited by Mr. Cavanagh, Ballybrack Nursery.

Of Plants not for competition there were several fine Rhododendrons sent from Marino, which, as well as those shown in the extra class, were large, and carry very immense heads of bloom; though the specimen was small, yet from the beauty and vivid scarlet of its flowers, Brayanum, appeared to be one of the most beautiful. From his Nursery, at Phibsborough, North Circular road, Mr. Dunlap sent some fine specimens of Chironemus varium, Dicksonii, and Cordatum. Most of the visitors to the orchids must have noticed, standing in a hyacinth glass, a portion of a flowering spike of the Brazilian Beregainvillea, taken from a specimen now in flower in the stove at Loughcrew, county Meath, the residence of J. L. Naper, Esq. Though introduced to Britain for some time and growing with the greatest freedom, it has not been flowered, at least at all well; it has done so, however, lately, at Loughcrew; in England, at Swynscombe, from the latter of which it was forwarded to Dr. Lindley, whose words will best convey an idea of its merits. He writes of it thus in the "Gardener's Chronicle" a week or two since:—"On Monday last a wooden box reached us, filled with Bougainvillæa blossoms; and a more gorgeous spectacle never greeted horticultural eyes. Imagine piles of great veiny scales, like those of the female hop, dyed with the richest tints of what is now-a-days called mauve-colour; a tint in which crimson, and violet, and purple are exquisitely blended. And now, for the first time, we recognised the truth of the reports that had attended the first visit of the plant to Europe. Assuredly there is nothing in the whole vegetable kingdom more gorgeous than this."

Of extra Florists' Flowers, noticed by the judges, was a fine stand of Roses, and another of Verbenas, from Messrs. Campbell—First Prize, recommended in both instances. Benjamin Lee Guinness, Esq., also staged a beautiful Sterne cut roses, to which a prize was also recommended.

Of stands not for competition—A beautiful one of Pansies, forwarded by Isaac D'Olier, Esq., Collegnes, was very much admired. Mr. Dunlap, Phibsborough Nursery, also sent good stands of Pansies, Eugenes, and the White Ranunculus, &c., &c.

The only extra entry in the Fruit section was Green Gooseberries, remarkably large and fine for the season, from Obelisk Park—A prize recommended.

Judges on Plants—Messrs. John Bain (College Botanic Gardens); David James (Carton Gardens); and Duncan Walsh (Mount Merrion Gardens).

On Florists' Flowers—Messrs. Thomas Pidgeon (59, Waterloo-road); Robert Sharpe (Bank of Ireland); and Isaac D'Olier (Collegnes, Booterstown).

On Fruits and Vegetables—Messrs. William Hogg (Strickland House, Blackrock); J. Brady (Marino); J. Robertson (22 Mary-street); and W. Corrigan (Malahide Castle Gardens).

METROPOLITAN HALL—TEMPERANCE MEETING.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.)

SIR,—In your notice of the meeting of the Total Abstinence Society last night, I was surprised on reading this morning (the IRISH TIMES, of course, on the breakfast table) the expression of opinion on the numbers who attended. Your reporter must have left the meeting at a very early stage of the proceeding, as the the Hall was most respectably filled, from 9 o'clock to a late hour—all appearing to take a most lively interest in the meeting—and after 10 o'clock I remained and received no less than 115 new members into the ranks of the society. It was a subject of congratulation to the speakers on the platform to see the cheering evidence of interest in this important question by the numbers who attended; and when the numbered seats of the Hall give a return of 3,300, and all parts of the building well filled, it was not a fair report of the meeting to state that the numbers were below reasonable expectation.

I am happy, sir, to state that though compared with the vast numbers still of willing slaves of Bacchus, there is a small number as yet enlisted in our ranks, yet that small party is rapidly increasing, and, for our short existence of three monthly meetings only, we have a trusty band of above 300, which we hope to add 100 monthly to; but, whether with few or many enrolled, we know that with Truth and Virtue inscribed upon our banners we shall continue to wage war against the drinking customs of society, which are the cause of so much ruin, blight, and desolation on our beloved country. At future meetings of the society, sir, we expect, by the exhibition of badges, to prove that the brotherhood is no mean party, and, by the establishment of united building and tontine associations, we expect to show that teetotallers can not only emancipate themselves from the yoke and bondage of the public-house, but, by union and temperance, raise their own comfortable homesteads, and also make timely provision for the day of sickness and of death. On our next monthly meeting-day, 21st prox., come and see for yourself.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HENRY BROWNE.

2, College-green.

FITZWILLIAM-SQUARE.

The fine Band of the 3rd Light Dragoons will perform in Fitzwilliam-square on Monday evening next, from four to six o'clock, under the direction of Mr. Harry Hardy.

The following is the programme of music to be performed:—

1. Overture......"Le Macon,"...................... Auber.
2. Valse.........."Beloved Star,"................... Laurent.
3. Selection....... Mellon's new opera, "Victorine," H. Hardy.
4. Quadrille......"Lurline"......................... Wallace.
5. Ballad & chorus "Satanella,"..................... Balfe.
6. Polka.........."Floral Fete,"................... Anderson.

HARRY HARDY, Bandmaster 3rd Light Dragoons.

MERRION-SQUARE.

The excellent Band of the 26th Cameronians will perform in Merrion-square, this afternoon, weather permitting, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

The subjoined is the programme of music to be played:—

1—Waltz..................."Rosebud"................D'Albert.
2—Wedding March.........................................Mendelssohn.
3—Overture................."La Gazza Ladra"..........Rossini.
4—Quartette and Chorus...."Lucia di Lamermoor."....Donizetti.
5—Quadrille................"Constantinople"..........D'Albert.
6—Selection................"Il Trovatore"............Verdi.
7—Galop...................."Garibaldi"...............D'Albert.

J. SUCKLING, Bandmaster Cameronians.

STEPHEN'S-GREEN.

The band of the 22nd Regiment will, by the kind permission of Colonel Hardinge, C.B., perform this afternoon in Stephen's-Green from 4 to 6 o'clock.

# Imperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS—THURSDAY, MAY 24TH, 1860.

THE LIEUTENANCY OF LONDONDERRY.

The Earl of BELMORE rose to call the attention of the House to the appointment of Mr. Lyle, the Receiving-Master in Chancery in Ireland, to the office of Lieutenant of the county and city of Londonderry. He said that the office of lord lieutenant of a county in Ireland was created by an act, which passed in 1831; and in the discussions which took place in both Houses of Parliament at the time it was admitted that the individuals chosen for lords lieutenants should be persons of high character and rank, and resident in the counties to which they were respectively appointed. About two months ago a vacancy occurred in the office of Lord-Lieutenant of Londonderry by the death of Sir R. Ferguson. There were two peers connected with that country, as well as several gentlemen of property. Nevertheless, the appointment was given to Mr. Lyle, a Master in Chancery, a gentleman, he admitted, of the highest character, but the owner of only a very small property in the county. It was impossible that Mr. Lyle, who must be constantly in his office in Dublin, could attend to his duties as Lord Lieutenant of Londonderry, nor was it constitutional for the Crown to appoint one of its own officers to be the head of the unpaid magistrates of the county. He submitted, moreover, that the office of lord lieutenant was not properly filled by a person who audited the accounts of county treasurers and looked after receivers. The gentlemen of Londonderry felt that a slight had been cast upon them, and he was informed that when Mr. Lyle intimated his appointment to the grand jury the announcement was received in solemn silence. By a standing order of the House of Commons it was declared to be a breach of privilege for a lord lieutenant to interfere in an election, and yet Mr. Lyle, a day or two after his appointment, did not scruple to take part in the election for the city of Londonderry.

The Earl of CARLISLE—I have to express my acknowledgments to the noble earl on two accounts—first, for having treated this matter with great taste and temper, and secondly, for having brought it forward when I had an opportunity of being here myself. It has been stated, though not by the noble earl, that in the appointment of Mr. Lyle I acted very much under the inspiration of others. I mention this because, though I am not indisposed on all due occasions to act in full concert with my colleagues, whether in England or in Ireland, I should be sorry to lose any of the direct responsibility of this appointment, inasmuch as I think it, for the reasons I am about to state, a remarkably good one. I shall begin by admitting that Mr. Lyle is not a man of large fortune, or of very high birth and lineage, which may, perhaps, properly be looked for in appointments of this class. However, as many of your lordships are aware, the county of Londonderry is very peculiarly circumstanced in this respect. A very large proportion of the county is in the hands of the great London companies, comprised generally under the name of the Irish Society. The area of the whole county consists of 518,000 acres. The properties held in fee by the different proprietors amount to 87,000 acres only, and the remainder—that is, about four-fifths of the county—is in the hands of the great London companies. So that, really, if you were to look only to territorial possessions and influence, the Governors of the Irish Society or the Lord Mayor of London would be the most appropriate persons to appoint. But the noble earl has referred to certain individual proprietors connected with the county. He has stated that there are two peers whom I might have selected. One is the Marquis of Waterford. Now, I presume the noble earl would hardly recommend me to place the office of Lord Lieutenant, who has the supervision of the magistracy and the militia, in the hands of a peer who is himself in holy orders. I hold, moreover, the primary qualifications for the office of lord lieutenant to be that of residing in the county; and it is well known that the noble marquis referred to not only never resides in Londonderry, but resides in the county of Ireland the most remote from Londonderry. The other peer is Lord Garvagh, who does not at present possess any property in the county; the estates belong to his mother. But I admit at once that, if I had thought it fitting to have recourse to persons differing in political opinion from the Government to which it is my pride and pleasure to belong, I might have found one or two persons, but scarcely more, whose stake in the county exceeds that of Mr. Lyle. I might have selected Lord Garvagh or Sir Hervey Bruce; but I think it is due to those who concur in opinions with her Majesty's Government, whenever I have to assign stations of honour and distinction, unless there is some strong reasons to the contrary, to give the preference to those who support the principles to which I myself owe the position I hold, and the power of dealing with such matters at all. Such, I am sure, has been the general practice in this country, and it was the intention of those who brought forward the measure creating the office of lord-lieutenant of a county in Ireland, to introduce the English system, and to follow the English precedent. In this country under all Governments the course has been followed of giving the preference in most cases to persons coinciding in political opinion with the Government of the day. I may cite two very remarkable instances which occurred in my own time, one under a Conservative, the other under a Liberal Government. There was a vacancy in the office of lord lieutenant for the county of Bedford. I need not tell your lordships of the great extent of property possessed by the Duke of Bedford in that county. But the Government of Lord Liverpool, upon that vacancy occurring, did not give the lord lieutenancy to the Duke of Bedford, but gave it to Earl De Grey, who at that time did not possess one single acre within the country. The other case, which occurred under a Liberal Government, was a much stronger one. There was a vacancy in the county palatine of Lancaster. That office had been immemorially held by the family of the noble earl who usually sits opposite, who was the last Prime Minister, who owns the largest estates in that country, and who, I have no scruple in saying, is by his position, by his genius, and by his personal worth, one of the most eminent subjects, if not the most eminent subject, of the Queen. Still the lord lieutenancy of Lancashire was four times vacant, and four times it was given by different Governments not to the Earl of Derby, but to other persons, who as to position, family connexions, and public eminence, could in no way compete with the noble earl. I say that a much stronger argument might have been raised against the omission of the noble earl in those instances than against the overlooking of any person in the county of Londonderry in the present case. The noble earl has alluded to Mr. A. Lyle's property, which, for sake of his argument, he a little understated. I know from the best authority that Mr. Lyle has an estate in fee simple producing £1,300 a year, exclusive of his house and demesne containing 300 acres, and well worth £400 a year; he has also leasehold property worth £94 per annum, making a total of £1,800 a year. This is certainly not a magnificent estate, but I am within the truth in saying that it is of greater value than the estate which was possessed by the late lieutenant of the county, Sir R. Ferguson, who performed the duties of his office with the utmost efficiency, and was held in universal respect and honour. It may be some consolation to Mr. Lyle under the unmerited, and, I think, ungenerous attacks which have been made upon him, to know that just the same taunts and imputations were levelled against the appointment of Sir R. Ferguson. I might quote what was said at the time of that gentleman's appointment, but I am sure that those who made the attacks lived to see that Sir R. Ferguson was a most excellent lieutenant, and I have little doubt that the same correction of hostile opinions will occur in the case of Mr. Lyle. Now, with respect to the personal qualities of Mr. Lyle—to those which, after all, constitute the real man, and which qualify him for the duties which he has to play in life—I can only say that I would answer for him as I would for the most honoured of your lordships. It was my lot, for my experience of Ireland has now been rather a long one, to recommend Mr. Lyle for the first legal office which he held. He has since then, under different Governments with which I had no connexion, risen gradually higher. He first became deputy and then chief remembrancer, an office held by the late right hon. Arthur Blake, whose reputation must be well known to many of your lordships, and on that office being abolished he was made First Master in Chancery. I do not imagine that the duties which he has to discharge as a Master in Chancery in any way qualify him for the performance of those which will pertain to him as lieutenant. If there should be any incompatible between the two sets of duties, it will not be of long continuance, because it has long been notorious in Ireland that Mr. Lyle intends within a very short time to retire, as he is enabled to do by the Acts constituting the different courts to which he had been an officer, from discharging the active duties of his profession. He has for 15 years been a deputy-lieutenant of the county of which he is now made lieutenant, he has regularly attended the grand juries, he is intimately acquainted with the business, with the gentry, and with the interests of the county in which he resides. He has already been in the habit of living in the county of Londonderry. The noble earl asks how he can perform the duties of lieutenant of that county when he has to spend part of the year in his office in Dublin, but I will at least make bold to say that he resides in his county much more than many of the noble lords and gentlemen, some of whom have seats in Parliament and others hold offices under the Crown who act as lieutenants for other counties in Ireland and England. He already resides there a great deal, and it is his intention to do so to a still greater extent. As to his still more personal qualities, I know him to be judicious, discreet, sensible, unimpassioned in character, and in the whole course of his life; in short, he is said, of just the stuff to fit him to be a good lieutenant and to enable him adequately to perform the duties of that office. Really, if I had not been specifically called upon to do so, I should feel ashamed of detaining your lordships so long by making excuses—that is not the word I ought to use, but by giving reasons—for the appointment of a man because he does not possess all the external attributes of fortune and position of which many far less qualified than he is can boast. Having thought it right to say this much for Mr. Lyle, I am glad that at least in this place no insinuations have been hazarded that this appointment was made from sordid motives, to secure his retirement from his office in order that the Government might bestow it upon another. Had such insinuations been made, I should have been able to show your lordships how exactly the reverse of the truth they were. I have thought it due to Mr. Lyle to say this much, and I am sure that every succeeding year that passes over our heads will prove the propriety of his appointment. For myself, my lords, I have only to add one or two very short sentences. I perceive that some censures have lately been passed upon my conduct—that, in short, charges of general mischief-making and personal corruption have been made against me. I do not forget how gracefully and how generously I was defended, and have only to say with regard to them that I have now been for a very long time, I believe for 35 years, before the public in one of the other House of Parliament. I have served large constituencies. I have been connected with the actual Government of Ireland for above 10 years. No doubt, shortcomings and errors in judgment might be plentifully alleged against me; but with respect to personal probity and integrity, if my conduct requires any defence it is not worth defending.

The Bishop of DERRY bore testimony to the great respectability and high character of Mr. Lyle, who would, he felt perfectly assured, discharge the high duties of the office to which he had been appointed with advantage to himself and with honour to the county which he would adorn. (Hear, hear.)

The Earl of LEITRIM had not a syllable to say against the personal qualities of Mr. Lyle; but he denied that the treatment of the Earl of Derby by Liberal Governments furnished any precedent for what had been done in this case, and asked whether liberality meant that no man who opposed the Government of the day, however high his station, eminent his worth, or great his property, was to be appointed to the lieutenancy of a county? The noble earl would not find his opinions much echoed throughout the country. Instead of being based on liberality, they were based on bigotry in politics. It might be the noble earl's pride, as he had said, to belong to the present Government, but the question was, what were the principles of that Government? Nobody could fathom them. They were one thing in England and another in Ireland. In the one country they upheld a Protestant form of Government, in the other they upheld a Popish form of Government. The noble earl was not satisfied with appointing Roman Catholics to every post of honour or emolument; he must needs appoint Ultramontane Papists. Under the mask of liberality he sought to establish a despotism of the worst kind. The noble earl said if his character would not speak for itself it was not worth defending. But the country was worth defending, and the question came to this—were they to have the Government of Queen Victoria or that of the Pope? Those were the grounds on which he would address their lordships. (Cheers from the Ministerial benches.) He rejoiced at those cheers. He trusted the House would lend him their patience, for he would require it. (Laughter.) Mr. Lyle's selection for the office of lord lieutenant of a county was not an isolated case. The noble earl had made equally objectionable appointments for Queen's County, Wexford, and the county of Cork. He had also appointed Mr. Tenison to the lord lieutenancy of Roscommon.

The Earl of ST. GERMANS was under the impression that the last-named appointment occurred while he was at the head of the Irish Government.

The Earl of LEITRIM thought it would not be denied that the noble earl (the Earl of Carlisle) appointed Mr. Tenison for Roscommon. Being so appointed, that gentleman stood as a candidate at the last election for his county. Did the noble earl mean to say there were not plenty other gentlemen besides Mr. Tenison who might have equally well filled that office? The noble lord was proceeding to read a correspondence with the Irish Government respecting a recent choice of sheriff for the county of Roscommon, when he was interrupted by

The LORD CHANCELLOR, who pointed out the irregularity of his remarks, there being no motion before the House.

Earl GRANVILLE also interposed. It was usual for their lordships, although no motion was before them, to give a hearing, as a matter of courtesy, to any speaker who confined himself to the subject raised by any question that might be put to a member of the Government. But in this case the noble lord was assuming to himself a latitude wholly inconsistent with the order and usage of the House.

The Earl of LEITRIM wished to be heard while the noble earl, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland was present to answer him. He had been taunted with bringing forward charges against the noble earl in his absence; and now he had the noble earl (laughter) he thought it convenient to address their lordships on the subject of his appointments.

Lord LIFFORD suggested that his noble friend should give a definite notice on the subject—(hear hear)—and if the Lord Lieutenant were not present some one of his colleagues would answer for him. (Hear, hear.)

The LORD CHANCELLOR hoped the noble lord would take the advice which had been given him. He had a strong opinion that the very discursive speech of the noble earl was most irregular. (Hear.)

Lord DUNGANNON also hoped his noble friend would not persevere in his present course of observation. It was not only irregular, but unfair, to impugn the appointments of the Irish Government without notice.

The Duke of LEINSTER did not think it necessary to add anything to the testimony of the right rev. prelate as to the character and qualifications of Mr. Lyle. He had no doubt that gentleman would fill the office to which he had been appointed with honour to himself and to the Government.

The Earl of LEITRIM would not persist in addressing their Lordships if it were thought better that he should give a general notice on the subject of the noble earl's appointments. (Hear, hear.)

The conversation then dropped, and their Lordships adjourned at 20 minutes to 9 o'clock.

WATERFORD AND KILKENNY RAILWAY—ELECTION OF AN IRISH BOARD.

HALF-YEARLY MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.)

London, Thursday.

The general half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Waterford and Kilkenny Railway was held this day, at the London Tavern, at one o'clock—

Mr. CHARLES COLMAN occupied the chair.

Amongst those present were:—Mr. Hill, deputy-chairman of the company; Lord Mountgarret, Mr. Smithwick, Kilkenny; Mr. Tidmarsh, Kilkenny; Mr. James Delahunty, Waterford; Mr. Malcomson, of Portland; Mr. Thomas Adams, Mr. Edward Power, Waterford, and many other shareholders.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting for the election of five directors and an auditor, and the transaction of other business.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, which had been previously circulated amongst the shareholders, regretted that he could not congratulate the meeting on the increase of traffic, as they had been led to expect; but the explanation for this lay with the first directors. They would, however, recollect that the traffic was better than for the time through which they had just passed; and he hoped that at the end of next half-year the board would be able to declare a dividend equal to that which they declared at the end of last half year—one of three per cent.

Mr. Hill (deputy-chairman) seconded the adoption, which was unanimously carried.

The Chairman proposed for re-election as director, Mr. Thomas Adams, one of the five now outgoing.

Mr. Adams' nomination was duly seconded.

Mr. James Delahunty, Waterford, moved as an amendment that Mr. Charles Bianconi, of Longfield, county Tipperary, be elected director, a gentleman well acquainted with the traffic resources of Ireland. He (Mr. Delahunty) sought, at the present time, to meet the personal charges which Mr. Adams had made against him. The first was, that he (Mr. Delahunty), had used his influence at the board to enable him to sell coals to the railway, but the fact was, that these coals had been thrown upon him as a bad debt, and that he had offered them to the company at whatever price they might name; in this transaction there were no grounds for a charge of corruption. In the next place, Mr. Adams had alleged that his (Mr. Delahunty's) services had been purchased by the Corporation of Waterford, with a view to injuring the preference shareholders of this company. The sole grounds of this charge were to be found in the fact that the Corporation of Waterford had voted him fifty pounds, to defray part of the expenses which he had incurred in carrying on the opposition to the bill before the House of Lords. But, to assert that his opposition to the bill had been influenced by this grant, was absurd in the extreme. He had altogether spent above £200 in opposing the scheme of the English directory; he had consistently, by every legitimate means, carried on this opposition for the last five years, from the experience which he had acquired of their mismanagement, and it could not be supposed that a gift so small should have affected his conduct. Indeed, he had never refused any money offered him to defray these expenses, nor would he refuse any, as others were equally interested with himself in seeing the affairs of the company properly conducted. The third charge made was, that he had sold out his preference stock. In reply to this he need only say that at present he was possessed of £450 preferential stock in the company, in addition to £2,300 of original stock. Having disposed of the personal affair, he would now add, that the object which he had in view in carrying Mr. Bianconi's election was to transfer the management of the company from London to Ireland, the scene of the railway's operations. A compromise had been entered into between the two parties who were supposed to exist in this company, by which it was agreed that certain Irish shareholders should be elected by the board, and that the directors should support the extension of the line from Kilkenny to Mountrath. Notwithstanding this, the extension was opposed by the English directors; and Mr. Adams had issued a circular in which he sought to injure the undertaking. The original line had cost £20,000 a mile; the extension would cost only £6,000 a mile; and yet this was one point which Mr. Adams in his circular protested against—namely, the reckless extravagance of making the line at £6,000 a mile. A respectable contractor had offered to make the line at that amount, and take the whole of his payment in shares.

Mr. Adams—What is the name of this contractor?

Mr. Delahunty—You know his name as well as I do. (Laughter.) A pretty thing, indeed, that Mr. Adams, a provisional director of the extension line, does not know the name of the contractor. (Laughter.) The name of the contractor is Mr. Gordon.

A Shareholder—What is the holding of Mr. Bianconi?

Mr. Delahunty—He holds 100 shares of preference stock, and original shares which he bought at par.

Mr. Edward Power, in seconding the nomination of Mr. Bianconi, stated that if the leasing bill of the London board had been obtained, it would have upset the extension altogether. The main line would have been leased to Messrs. Nixon & Co., who would, in turn, have leased it to the Great Southern and Western Railway or some other company which would have cared little for improving the trade of Waterford, or the development of their traffic. For his own part he was ready to undertake that, if the management was transferred from London to Ireland, the Board of Irish Directors would gladly come over to England once a year, and lay before the English shareholders in person a statement of their management for the year.

Mr. Hill, deputy-chairman, offered an explanation on the course which he had taken throughout the various negociations for the lease of the line. He was sure that, had the proposal of the Waterford and Limerick Company been accepted, which was £900 better than the original offer of Messrs. Nixon and Co., a dividend of 3 per cent. would be declared this day, instead of no dividend, which the present state of affairs had brought about. He thought, as the best course now to be adopted, that a committee of shareholders should meet the board, and arrange how a lease could be carried out.

Mr. Robinson maintained that this course was no longer open to the shareholders. The throwing out of the leasing bill by the Lords prevented them from again entering the market. The offer of Messrs. Nixon and Co. had been a very fair one, but was rejected by the Irish part of the board. He would remind the meeting that whereas English directors held £7,620 original and £11,775 preference stock, the Irish represented only £4,800 original and £1,450 preference stock. He objected to the constant bickerings which the shareholders were subjected to at the annual meetings, and protested against their property being managed exclusively by Irish directors.

Mr. Freeman followed on the same side, and maintained that the promises of the Irish directors to improve the line were hypothetic in the extreme, from which nothing could result for less than five or seven years.

Mr. Adams replied to the observations made by Mr. Delahunty. Mr. Delahunty stated that the London directors had not supported the proposed extension line to Mountrath, but this was incorrect; they had recommended it to the proprietors, allowed their officers to render it every assistance, and sanctioned, at a Wharncliffe meeting, not only the powers sought for to work the line by this company, but also to subscribe £30,000 towards it. They had also sent a circular, with a prospectus of the company, to nearly all the shareholders, requesting them to apply for shares. If this had not met with the desired response, it could be no fault of the London directors. It was quite true that they objected to the way in which the local gentlemen had commenced their operations—viz., by arranging with a contractor to make the line for £120,000 paid in shares, provided the public would subscribe £30,000. What protection could there be for *bona fide* subscribers under such an arrangement? As a matter of course the contractor would take care to have a good margin and enormous profits, to cover the loss which he must evidently sustain when he forces his shares on the market, in order to raise the money to carry on his works. The estimate for the extension line was £140,000, of which only £9,000 had been promised. The deposit had been borrowed. He denied that the local directors had been shut out from the management; the meeting would recollect that the number of directors was only made up on the 13th of January last; and at that time, and also at a board meeting held on the 9th of March, they would have appointed a local committee; but it was at their express desire that it should not be done until the current half year, being anxious that the winter half year, bad as it had been, should not interfere with them. The London directors, relying upon the the pledge given to the shareholders that the question of the future management of the line should be decided at the ordinary meeting in November next, had, in accordance with the compact made, and which they had faithfully fulfilled, refrained from any agitation on the subject, relying in full confidence that no honourable man would break an engagement solemnly entered into and adopted at the meeting of the company, but which the shareholders would see was now being broken by Mr Delahunty, in seeking to turn out the present board. He had no objection to retire, but he did not wish to be turned out. If the matter was postponed for a month, he would abide the issue—(laughter)—but if the matter were carried now it would be onesided and unfair. The faith of the agreement would be kept by not electing any directors but those now eligible, until November next, and the shareholders would not be taken unawares (Laughter.) With this view he would propose an amendment on Mr. Delahunty's motions—"That further proceedings be postponed until November."

The Solicitor decided that such an amendment could not be received.

Mr. Tidmarsh said that the real question at issue was, whether the management should be carried out here or in Ireland. He had come to London with the full determination that he should withdraw from the board unless it were transferred, for he had no confidence in English gentlemen managing the railway, who never visited the spot. He would, before he went farther, ask the secretary whether the statement now before the shareholders was a report for 26 or 27 weeks?

The Secretary—Twenty-seven weeks.

Mr. Tidmarsh—Gentlemen, is not this something like a cooking of the report? Did not, he asked, this justify him in supporting the transfer? (Great sensation.) He did not feel justified in taking a single share so long as the property was depreciated by the present management. This justified him in opposing the lease to Messrs. Nixon and Co., for the line was now at its lowest point, and must be leased at a disadvantage.

Mr. Smithwick said that in joining the directory he had only aimed at developing the traffic. He was the largest supporter of the railway, and could not afford time to continue permanently a director, but had joined the board with the hope of persuading the shareholders to transfer the management to Ireland. The lease must have proved destructive to the line, and on that account he had, heart and soul, opposed it. Without entering into particulars he was not satisfied with the present state of accounts. He now declared his intention of withdrawing from the board if the management was not transferred.

Mr. Wyles, chairman of an English railway company, supported the transfer. He had been ashamed of the conduct of the English board, and was convinced that unless the railway was handed over to the Irish Board, who, at the seat of war, would carry on operations, no hope could be entertained of restoring the line. The railway contained wonderful elements of development, and a united local board would most successfully work it. He recommended the shareholders to elect honest, independent local directors. He wished to know at what state of progress the bill for the extension line had arrived?

Mr. Delahunty—It has passed the committee of the House of Lords, and will be before the Commons on the 5th of June.

Mr. Wyles—I am quite sure that the line, if fairly worked until the extension be opened, will much improve the property.

Mr. Hill objected to Mr. Bianconi being elected, on the ground of his age, as he could not be expected to be active enough for a director.

A Shareholder asked an explanation as to why one week was added to the accounts?

The Secretary said that each year added 12 hours in advance, and that, in the course of six years, a week would be added. (Great laughter).

Mr. Bianconi was declared elected by 14 to 8 "hands."

The name of Mr. Delahunty was then brought forward for re-election.

Mr. Adams proposed Mr. Percival, by way of amendment, but not having found a seconder, Mr. Delahunty was declared director.

Mr. James Tidmarsh was elected unanimously.

Mr. Smith complained that Mr. Delahunty acted as a dictator, and not as a director—(laughter)—and that he sold his stock under the benefit of private information which he obtained as director.

Mr. Delahunty denied that he was a director at the time when he sold his shares, and that the only information which he obtained was from the published statement of accounts.

On the proposal that Mr. Whetham, an English director, be re-elected.

Mr. Wyles objected to any English director being returned, but was overruled on the suggestion of Mr. Delahunty, that an English board should be retained for the present.

Mr. Michael Cahill, High Sheriff of the county of Kilkenny, was proposed as a director, but objected to on the ground of not holding the necessary number of shares.

Alderman Henry Davis, of Waterford, was declared director on a show of hands.

Mr. Thomas Bushfield was proposed as auditor.

Mr. Delahunty proposed, as an amendment, that Mr. John Mackesy, of Waterford, be elected. It was right that one auditor should represent the Irish interests. Mr. Mackesy was elected.

A poll was demanded by Mr. Adams in reference to the election of the Mr. Bianconi, when the proxies in his favour were 2,300 of a majority.

Mr. Wyle said if the Irish board did not present a better report at the next meeting, he would be the first to move that they be ejected.

Mr. Delahunty readily promised that the affairs would be properly managed.

A vote of thanks to the chairman wound up the proceedings of this noisy meeting.

FIRE IN DAME-STREET.

A fire, which for some time threatened to be of a most serious character, broke out yesterday evening, at five o'clock, in the house No. 3, Dame-street, the property of Mr. Barnardo, furriere. The shop and lower part of the house is occupied by Mr. Alexander Millar, patent medicine agent, whose property in the house at the time was estimated at £1,000. Mr. Robert Dillon, silk agent, occupied the upper portion of the house, and also, had property to a large amount on the premises. The damage sustained was not considerable, and the premises were insured in the West of England Office, College-green, for £500, but no portion of Mr. Dillon or Mr. Millar's property is insured. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been occasioned by the igniting of some papers which were stored in an old press on the ground floor. The fire was extinguished in its inception by the police pulling up the iron grating in front of the house, and pouring down a supply of water, which was carried from the adjoining houses in buckets. It was fortunate the flames were so speedily checked, for had no water been poured on them until the arrival of the engines, "the fatal half-hour" would have elapsed, and, in all probability, the house and property would have been completely consumed. The police deemed it expedient to send for the engines, and as soon as it was possible, the West of England, the National, Sun, Corporation, Police, and Bride's parish engines arrived. The West of England played for a short time on the fire, but the other engines did not, it being unnecessary.

METROPOLITAN HALL—SPECIAL SERVICES.

THE PULPIT—PRAYER AND PRAISE.—On Sunday next Divine Service will be celebrated in the Hall, at 3 o'clock afternoon, when the Rev. J. Griffin will preach—subject, "The Comforter;" and on Wednesday next, the Rev. Maurice Neligan will preach, at 8 o'clock p.m.—subject "The Freeman." Among the subjects for prayer and praise, on Monday evening next, by clergymen of different denominations, are—(1) For a Pentecostal outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the inhabitants of Dublin and the City of Cork; (2) For a spiritual revival among the clergy of all religious denominations in Dublin (3) For a spiritual revival among the people of all religious denominations in Dublin; (4) Thanksgiving to God for rain and a fertile season, and that peace, plenty, and piety may prevail in our city and country.

ADMISSION OF FREEMEN.

A court was held yesterday, for the above purpose, in the City Hall—the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor presided. Four persons were admitted, all of whom were Conservatives. The argument as to admission by right of grand-birth was heard, but the decision was postponed until next Friday.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

The scientific meeting of the above society was held last evening, at which the following papers were read:—

1. Dr. E. W. Davy—On some further experiments on the Absorption of Arsenic by Plants.
2. Mr. James Birney—On the Solubility of Granite in Ammoniacal Salts.
3. Mr. William J. Wonfor—Analysis of the White Limestone of Antrim.

CRICKET.

The pressure on our space has compelled us to hold over until Monday a report of an interesting match between the University and Leinster Clubs, and also one between the Eleven of the Hollyville Park School, and the Rathfarnham Club.

PROMENADE IN MOUNTJOY-SQUARE.

The Band of the 2nd Staffordshire Light Infantry, under the direction of Mr. H. E. Cabott, will, by the kind permission of the Commanding Officer, perform in the above square this afternoon (weather permitting), from four to six o'clock.

☞ Of Importance—A GUINEA GOLD WEDDING and HALL-MARKED GOLD GUARD RING at [illegible], sent free in the Morocco Case to any part of Ireland, on receipt of a Post Office Order or Stamps. Direct to WILLIAM [illegible], Goldsmith, [illegible] QUAY, Dublin.
N.B.—Prompt Payment is the Life of Trade.

## Foreign Intelligence.

### FRANCE.

(FROM THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE GLOBE.)

PARIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING.—Large sums of money are rapidly forthcoming from all the towns and cities in the liberated portion of Italy to swell the exchequer of the Sicilian Provisional Government. The single town of Brescia raised 85,000f. in half an hour. Fishing smacks and every available craft are in requisition alone the coast of the Adriatic, as well as Mediterranean, to do transport duty in conveying the reinforcements. Among the subscriptions that have come from France I find, in the Turin list, the name of the academician Legouve and the historian Michelet, each for 100f. Many French folks, in noticing Orleanist and other "quasi" liberal renegades from the political principles they had always professed, subscribing for absolutism and tyranny, call the "denier de St. Pierre" *Le denier Judas*.

Concerning the encounter on Lake Bolsena's margin, where Orsini's brother fell fighting against Papal gendarmes, the relative strength of the belligerents is given too ludicrously by the Roman telegraph, and the notion that 60 "soldats du Pape" could repulse and route 300 armed assailants is treated by Belgian and Paris papers as highly absurd. Even on the supposition that these were volunteers landed at Telamone or Montalto by Garibaldi, who put them ashore as unfitted for his ranks, and sent them as so many fireships to raise a flame in the Viterbo district it is rather the habit of his worse troops to confront and discomfit double their own numbers. That they have retreated over the Tuscan frontier is also doubted. The ex-Custom House officer, Lambianchi, who figures in Mr. Maguire's speech as a Roman priest-killer during the siege 1849, was one of the combatants, and it is quite possible that he has not acquired since then any habit of delicate discrimination as to the sort of uniform opposed to Italian freedom. The Austrians murdered Father Ugo-Bassi in cold blood at Bologna. A famous Hibernian Chieftain gave as his apology for burning the palace and cathedral on the rock of Cashel that he suspected the Archbishop to be inside it, and in epochs of desperate excitement, when secular lives are sacrificed in hecatombs, clerical risks are to be incurred also, with all deference to the "Mitre Insurance Company." In Mr. Maguire's book, he is not much shocked at the flower of the Roman University students being buried alive under the ruins of the Vascello palace (29th June, 1849), page 101, and he narrates quite coolly how "400 of the besieged were bayoneted on the bastion," page 102.

The only positive fact as to any Irish contingent being actually involved in this national affair of Italy is met with in to-day's Brussels papers, which mention the landing on Antwerp quay, out of the steampacket Holland, from London, of 28 British subjects from that island, and their onward journey to Malines. There is no duty on import of raw material into Belgium, and this parcel is reported as of the rawest. The supercargo was in priestly costume. Transit through France is no go.

His Excellency Colonel Storks, Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, in a proclamation to the inhabitants, tells them that foreign incendiaries have spread a report about some intention to reduce that septinsular republic to the condition of a Crown colony, and deprive them of their present franchises and self-government. He informs them that their laws and liberties are safe under her Majesty's protection, and their material and moral interests assiduously studied. In point of fact, at no period of their history have they enjoyed anything like the advantages and privileges they possess under the lion and unicorn, certainly not under the Lion of St. Mark. Sheer ignorance alone, acidulated with malignity, may gainsay this plain truth; it would only take a corporal's guard to capture any filibustering Garibal*dides* with any number of Corinthians who might parody the Sicilian drama in Corfu.

The small borough of Melun, a little way up the Seine, has just had a glorification of its fellow-citizen, old Amyot, a priest, nearly contemporary with the Franciscan Rabelais. A statue has been raised to this Melun celebrity, known to the French as the earliest translator of Plutarch's lives. Our first English version is but a transcript of the quaint rendering of Amyot. It is incalculable what powerful impulse for laudable pursuits the perusal of the great Bœotian biographer has worked in the youth of Europe since the revival of letters. There are few French eminent men in civil or military annals that did not start in their career from the study of his pages. I am not in a condition to assert that Garibaldi was much of a book student, but he is something more—a hero fit for Plutarchian pens.

A Roman telegram adds to what we know of the skirmish on Lake Bolzena, that in the wretched town of St. Lorenzo, on the hill over that lake, a gun having gone off during the night, the corps of Papal Carbiniers, panic-struck, fired at one another, and several of them were killed in the dark, including the captain, Corelli, and the lieutenant, Gonieri.

You will have got the telegram via Belgium about Garibaldi's triumphant entry into Palermo at the head of 9,000 men.

### FRANCE AND ITALY.

The Emperor of the French is said to be more and more dissatisfied with the Piedmontese, who, his Majesty seems to believe, are (to use a vulgar phrase) "coming the old soldier over him." When Savoy was to be handed up to France it is clear that it was not Savoyards who have been converted into French citizens that were meant, but something quite as valuable —namely, the land that bore them. Now, it is very well to fight for an idea, but, after all, a bargain is a bargain. The Piedmontese do not appear to have as good a notion of this elementary maxim as people at the Tuileries, and the former have employed the interval before the ratification of the treaty in selling, as fast as they can, and to the highest bidder, not merely the personal property of Victor Emmanuel, but the Crown lands which should revert to France. This is rather sharp practice. France, doubtless, glories in her new subjects, but if they bring nothing with them there will be matter for complaint.

The vagueness of the intelligence from Sicily is considered by the *Constitutionnel* as inauspicious for the ultimate success of the King of Naples. Public opinion in Europe, from the very outset, seems to have made up its mind, the writer observes, that since the King's Government had not succeeded in at once putting down the insurrection, the insurrection would obtain the mastery, and drive out the Royal troops. So little doubt was entertained of Garibaldi's success, once that he was able to hold his ground in the first encounters, that two serious apprehensions seized on the minds of political men throughout Europe—one, that a revolutionary convulsion might arise in Sicily and spread to the rest of Italy, proving too powerful for Garibaldi; and the other that his success might lead to a European conflagration, the various Powers declaring some in his favour and others against him.

The French Government has not yet received any despatch respecting the skirmish which took place between some Roman gendarmes and Garibaldi's volunteers, near Montefiascone.

Another letter from Rome, of the 16th instant, says:—"General Lamoriciere returned to Rome the day before yesterday. He gave orders yesterday to despatch by rail the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, two pieces of cannon, and some mounted gendarmes, under the command of Colonel Ricci. The order was given at 11 in the morning, and was executed at 2 p.m.—marvellous haste for anybody conversant with the dilatory movement of the Roman army. These troops were despatched in consequence of fears entertained of an attack by the patriots in the direction of Orbitello. It is believed here that Garibaldi is not gone to Sicily, but that he is meditating a master-stroke on some other point of Italy. It appears certain that an expedition had been organised against the Roman States, and that the landing was to take place in the port of Fermo, on the Adriatic. Public opinion is much agitated, and it is probable that some serious event will shortly take place in Central Italy. The King of Naples believes that he is strong enough to subdue the insurrection. The Papal Government is about to organise an Urban Guard in all the provinces to maintain order. General de Lamoriciere desires to organise a regiment of cavalry, to be composed of volunteers from all the Catholic countries in Europe. Monsignor de Merode received last evening the officers of the French and Papal armies. A grand ceremony of beatification took place at the Vatican on Sunday last. It was the beatification of the Canon John Baptist de Rossi, of the diocese of Genoa. The Pope was present with all his Cardinals; General de Lamoriciere was likewise there. Much has been said of the departure of the French troops from Rome, but it is believed that the Emperor will not withdraw them until he has the best guarantee for the maintenance of order in Italy. The occupation of Rome at this moment will serve the interests of France more than those of the Holy See.'

### HUNGARY.

VIENNA, MAY 21.—We are on the eve of great changes in Austria, for Count G. Apponyi has consented to become a member of the Council of the Empire, which he would not have done unless the assurance had been given him that important concessions would be made to Hungary. It is related that there will soon be an Hungarian "Chancellerie" formed in this city, and that Count G. Apponyi is to be its chief. Should this report prove correct, you will probably soon learn that "Ober-Gespans" (lord lieutenants of the counties) have been nominated, and that orders have been issued for the election of the Vice-Gespans (deputy lieutenants), who are functionaries of great importance in the Hungarian counties. In the "[illegible]" Baron Eotvos gives an account of the way in which these elections are managed, and, if the picture which he has drawn be not too highly coloured, it is tolerably certain that the man who keeps the best table, and displays the greatest hospitality, will be elected Vice-Gespans, and placed at the head of the administration of the county. About ten days ago M. Von Deak was here, and he told a mutual friend that he feared very troublous times were coming. It is probable that a great part of the Hungarian nation now wishes for an entire separation from Austria, as some of the more quiet and sensible of the Magyars have recently expressed to me their fear that the moment for a reconciliation between the Imperial Government and Hungary is past. On the 18th instant Counts Apponyi and Barkocsy had an audience of the Emperor, and it is understood that they, as also Messrs. Mailath and Toperczer, are now members of the enlarged Council of the Empire. M. Von Mailath is said to have requested his fellow-countrymen not to form an opinion as to his conduct until they have become acquainted with the nature of the discussions in the Reichsrath.—Second Edition of the "Times".

On the 18th April, the Indian papers, registered as belonging to English holders, was £6,382,342, showing an increase of £2,683,252 since the 31st of October, 1859.

It is the Bishop of Worcester, not the Bishop of Winchester, that is seriously indisposed.

Colonel Preston, 45th Regiment, was killed by a fall from his horse, during the review of the Warwickshire Militia.

### ITALY.

Great disorders have taken place in the regiments of Central Italy; the 37th and 38th, and again the 47th and 48th, are actually disbanded, and must be re-organised; the 46th, too, is in a state of ferment, and many officers of the late Cacciatori delle Alpi have resigned, feeling themselves slighted by the Minister of War. This question has greatly excited the attention of the Chambers, and will soon give rise to an interpellation. The Minister of War, Fanti, is most certainly not popular, his attempt to consolidate the army having completely failed, and led to wholesale desertion, and the deplorable dissolution of four regiments. It is, however, said that the priests have had a hand in these troubles. Several monks have been arrested at Ferrara; large sums of money, probably of St. Peter's pence, and compromising letters, were found upon them.

Cardinal Corsi, the Archbishop of Pisa, was yesterday brought to Turin by a captain of the gendarmes. The Bishops of Faenza, Imola, and Carpi are likewise under arrest. All the priest party is very busy, and it is rumoured that in Tuscany and the Romagna a combined movement for the restoration of the Grand Duke and of the Pope is preparing. The Government watches these intrigues, and is ready to meet them.—Letter from Turin, May 22.

EIGHTEEN YEARS' INCOME TAX.—It may be gathered from the Statistical Abstract, that more than £125,000,000 have been paid as income tax since it was re-established by the late Sir R. Peel.

FRENCH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—At the last sitting M. Elie de Beaumont called the attention of the Academy to various communications and other documents tending to show that during the last few weeks volcanic phenomena and earthquakes had become much more frequent than usual. On the 28th of March last, for instance, M. Hugolin, a chemist attached to the French navy at Reunion, described in a report to the governor of that colony, the appearance of an eruption of the Grand Brule of Sainte Rose, which occurred on the 19th of that month. On that day, about half-past eight p.m., a rolling sound like that of a cart laden with iron bars was heard in all the neighbouring localities, so that many of the inhabitants were induced to leave their houses, and inquire into the cause of that strange noise, which caused the ground to vibrate under their feet, although no distinct shock of earthquake was perceptible. It was then a spectacle struck their eyes the like of which they had never seen before: a thick column of greyish smoke, upwards of 100 metres in diameter at the base, and therefore much broader above, rose perpendicularly from the summit of the mountain until it split into two thick clouds, which extended over the sky in opposite directions, one floating away in a north-easterly direction towards the town of Sainte Rose, the other proceeding south-east towards St. Philippe. Flashes of lightning were seen intersecting the column in every possible sense, while, on the side of the Riviere de l'Est, the whole base seemed in a state of ignition like a bouquet of rockets, and enormous masses of rocks were hurled into the air, bursting afterwards into luminous fragments. This spectacle lasted only a few seconds, the two clouds at length dissolving into showers of ashes, which covered the whole soil within a range of seven leagues from the volcano. M. Hugolin calculates, from positive experiments, that 300 millions of kilogrammes of ashes were almost instantaneously expelled from the mountain, and then finely sifted over an area of 60,000 hectares (150,000 acres). M. Elie de Beaumont, in continuation, read a letter from M. Post, at Nice, stating that slight shocks and vibrations of the earth had taken place there on the following dates:—March 30 and 31; April 14-5, 13-14, 20-23 (very intense); May 1 and 2 (intense). M. Prost wished to know whether these dates coincided with the eruptions of Vesuvius. The "Moniteur" had spoken of a violent earthquake at St. Marc, St. Domingo, on the 8th of April, when whole houses were overthrown, and much other damage was experienced in the town. These facts, in M. Elie de Beaumont's opinion, deserved peculiar attention at present—M. Fedor Thoman sent in the logarithms, calculated to 20 decimals, of the first forty numbers of Bernouilli. As these numbers are of great use in calculating many series which occur in mathematics, the whole list of these logarithms is published in this week's "Comptes-Rendus."—"Galignani."

THE WEATHER.—Although we are now near the last of May, it is still of that showery nature ascribed to April; it is, therefore, most favourable to vegetation. The early part of the week was exceedingly fine, but on Wednesday evening, some very heavy showers of rain fell, and the rumblings of distant thunder were heard. The appearance of the crops is most gratifying, so much so that it is needless to speak particularly as to the progress of each of the grain crops. All are gathering size quickly. Fruit trees are now in bloom, and a good fruit harvest is anticipated.—*Downshire protestant.*

ROBBERY.—On Monday last an extensive robbery was committed at the Military Barracks, Fermoy, by a man named M'Keoh. The offender had been servant to Captain Smith, of the 95th Regiment, at present stationed in that town, and on the day named made off, carrying with him £30, besides a gold watch, the property of his master. He was pursued, and arrested in Mallow on the following evening, by Constable Meckler. He is now in custody.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE BY AN ACTOR.—For many years an actor, now considerably past middle age, named William Mackay, has been engaged as one of the theatrical company of Mr. Mosley, at Bradford and Halifax, and for a season or two at a new theatre in Douglas, Isle of Man; but during the last winter and spring, he has been unable, from severe illness, to follow his profession on the stage. On Sunday forenoon when alone in his bed-room, he became desperate, sat deliberately down before the mirror with a razor in his hand, and at four different plunges inflicted numerous wounds on his throat, extending from ear to ear, but still without dividing the jugular vein. Surgical assistance was obtained, but any hope of saving his life is very slight. The root and connecting ligatures of his tongue are completely severed and, if he even should survive, he will be unable to articulate. The windpipe is also partially cut through. He still, however, is alive, but little more can be said. He was originally from Glasgow, and has always been held in high respect by the public and the *corps dramatique* with whom he associated on the boards.—*Belfast News-Letter.*

Madame Ristori has had a narrow escape of being poisoned. Her physician had ordered her a portion with fifteen drops of laudanum in it, but the chemist who made up the prescription put thirty drops by mistake. The symptoms produced by this overdose were for a short time alarming, but the lady has now quite recovered.

## Irish Railway Returns.

MADE UP TO THE RESPECTIVE DATES AS UNDER.

| Name of Railway. | 1860. £ | s. | d. | 1859. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ballymena and Portrush, May 19 | 321 | 2 | 0 | 326 | 15 | 0 |
| Belfast and County Down, May 19 | 629 | 3 | 0 | 564 | 15 | 0 |
| Cork and Bandon, May 19 | 350 | 9 | 0 | 319 | 4 | 0 |
| Cork, Blackrock, and Passage, May 19 | 252 | 6 | 0 | 238 | 15 | 0 |
| Dublin and Belfast Junction, May 20 | 1479 | 18 | 0 | 1327 | 8 | 0 |
| Dublin and Drogheda, May 20 | 1834 | 4 | 0 | 1610 | 11 | 0 |
| Dublin and Wicklow, May 19 | 1966 | 19 | 0 | 1607 | 7 | 0 |
| Dundalk, Ennisk. & Londonderry, May 20 | 1560 | 1 | 0 | 1654 | 0 | 0 |
| Great Southern & Western, May 19 | 5090 | 11* | 0 | 1822 | 7 | |
| Irish South Eastern, May 19 | 277 | 9 | 0 | 286 | 13 | |
| Limerick and Foynes, May 19 | 135 | 10 | 0 | 124 | 15 | 0 |
| Limerick and Ennis, May 19 | 232 | 3 | 0 | 131 | 1 | 0 |
| Midland Great Western, May 20 | 4303 | 10 | 0 | 4214 | 15 | 0 |
| Ulster, May 20 | 1812 | 7 | 0 | 1458 | 3 | 0 |
| Waterford and Kilkenny, May 19 | 345 | 13 | 6 | 366 | 16 | 0 |
| Waterford and Limerick, May 19 | 1071 | 3 | 0 | 1022 | 19 | 0 |
| Waterford and Tramore, May 19 | 66 | 1 | 0 | 63 | 16 | 0 |

* The above includes the receipts of the Killarney Junction and the Tralee and Killarney lines, which are not included in the receipts published for the corresponding week of last year.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH RETURNS.

| | 1860. | 1859. |
|---|---|---|
| Birkenhead | [illegible] | 7789 |
| Bristol and Exeter | [illegible] | 6465 |
| Great Northern | 25617 | 23585 |
| Great Western | 33376 | 30401 |
| Lancashire and Yorkshire | 33257 | 31540 |
| London and North Western | 79308 | 72385 |
| London and Brighton | 15062 | 15447 |
| London and South Western | 18128 | [illegible] |
| Manchester, Sheffield, &c. | 11677 | 11260 |
| Midland | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| North Eastern | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| North Stafford | 5532 | 5615 |
| Oxford, Worc. and Wolverh. | 5254 | 4814 |
| South Eastern | 19193 | 17668 |
| West Hartlepool | 4840 | 3848 |
| Edinburgh and Glasgow | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee | 3415 | [illegible] |
| Scottish North Eastern | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Glasgow and South Western | [illegible] | 7849 |

RETURN OF CORN AND OATMEAL SOLD AND DELIVERED AT DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 25.

| | From. s. d. | To. s. d. | Average. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 700 Wheat, per barrel 20 stone | 28 0 | 32 6 | 30 3 |
| 1000 Oats do. 14 stone | 15 0 | 17 0 | 16 0 |
| 430 Barley do. 16 stone | 18 0 | 23 6 | 21 6 |
| 431 Oatmeal do. 8 stone | 15 0 | 16 0 | 15 6 |

AVERAGE PRICE OF CORN FOR THE WEEK—MAY 19.

Imperial Average.

| | s. d. | | s. d. | | s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 52 1 | Oats | 25 3 | Beans | 44 1 |
| Barley | 35 6 | Rye | 36 7 | Peas | 39 5 |

Aggregate Average for the Six Weeks.

| | s. d. | | s. d. | | s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 51 [illegible] | Oats | 24 10 | Beans | 41 5 |
| Barley | 35 6 | Rye | 34 6 | Peas | 39 9 |

Duty one shilling.

## Law Intelligence.

### COURT OF CHANCERY—YESTERDAY.

M'Clintock v. Irvine.

The petition, in this case prayed that the petitioner Richard M'Clintock, of Dawson Grove, in the county of Dublin, his wife Mary Jane, and her sister Charlotte Bayes, might be declared entitled in equal moieties to four houses and lands adjoining the town of Lisburn, county Antrim, and the rents and profits which had been received by the respondent, Rev. Mr. Irvine, and his wife, and the respondents might be declared to have received the same as trustees for petitioner. The petitioner also prayed for an account. The petition stated that James W. Bayes who, in 1832, was seised of the estate, granted same by an indenture of mortgage to John Morrison Bayes, an officer in the Indian Army, for £200, with a promise of redemption; that Mr. John M. Bayes entered into possession of the rents, and that in consequence of his absence from the country, his mother acted as his agent in the collection of the rents up to the time of her death in 1851; that Mr. M. Bayes admitted the mortgage debt had been cleared off, and had given over the mortgaged deed to the petitioners who are the only children of James W. Bayes; that one of the petitioners, Maria Bayes, was married in 1854 to Richard M'Clintock, who did not become aware of their rights until 1857, when John M. Bayes informed them of the facts; that the respondent entered into possession on the death of Mary Jane Bayes, claiming to be entitled under her will. Most of the allegations of the petitioner were contradicted by the respondents, who maintained that Mr. Irvine's mother (Mrs. Jane Bayes), had power to devise the estate, and that the Statute of Limitations barr'd any rights to which the petitioner might be otherwise entitled. The case stands for further argument.

Counsel for the petition—Messrs. Harris, Q.C.; and Gamble. For the respondent—Messrs. Warren, Q.C.; and Anderson.

Walker v. Taylor.

The petitioner prayed that the trusts of a settlement of 1832 might be carried into effect, especially as related to a sum of £1,700 which was secured by it; that two of the respondents, Despard Taylor and James Call Taylor, might be discharged to have been trustees in the collection of the rents of Glasthule, in the county of Dublin, for the petitioners, who derived under the settlement subject to any lien that might be established thereon. The petition prayed that the respondents might be directed to bring in the rents, to be appropriated as the court should direct, and also for an account. The case now came before the court upon exceptions to the Master's report.

His Lordship overruled the exceptions.

### ROLLS COURT—YESTERDAY.

His Honour sat at 11 o'clock.

Cloran v. Clancarty.

This was a petition filed on behalf of the petitioner, Dr. Cloran, praying that the respondent, the Earl of Clancarty, might be compelled to specifically execute, in pursuance of agreement, a lease to the petitioner of a farm near Loughrea, containing over 70 acres, Irish plantation measure.

Mr. Edward Sullivan, Q.C., opened the petition. It appears that in 1853, the farm being unoccupied, he proposed to an under agent of the respondent, named Burke, to take said farm, upon condition of his getting a lease. His proposal was accepted by letters from Mr. Gascoigne, the head agent. The letters stated that a lease would be given to petitioner of the lands for 21 years, at 16s. an acre. The lease was to contain a clause against sub-letting, and also a clause enabling the petitioner to surrender, if he wished, at the end of each 7 years. Petitioner had been put in possession in Nov., 1852, a short time before the agreement for a lease was made, and the lease was to be dated from November, 1852. Thomas Walsh, now deceased, an attorney living at Loughrea, was the local attorney for the respondent; and it was averred that Walsh, in pursuance of the agreement, prepared a draught lease, but petitioner refused to execute this lease, as containing unfair provisions. After Walsh's death petitioner heard no more of the lease for some years, but he called repeatedly on the subject at the residence of Mr. O'Farrell, of Loughrea, who succeeded Mr. Walsh as local attorney for the respondent; but petitioner was unable to see Mr. O'Farrell on these occasions. On one occasion Mr. Gascoigne accompanied him, and said he was willing to execute a fair lease. In April, 1859, petitioner, to his great surprise, was served with a notice to quit. The case of the respondent is, that by subletting and otherwise, the petitioner disentitled himself to have a lease executed, and also that he refused a lease offered.

Mr. Brewster, Q.C., appeared on behalf of Lord Clancarty, and, after a few remarks, the case was adjourned.

### COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH—YESTERDAY.

(Before the Full Court.)

Fahy v. the City of Dublin Steampacket Company.

In this case, which came before the court on a motion to set aside the verdict had for the defendants, in an action brought by plaintiff against them for an alleged breach of contract, in not conveying 140 head of cattle to Manchester.

The Chief Justice said the case involved an important principle, and, after considering it very fully, the court were of opinion they could not interfere with the verdict of the jury.

Mr. Justice O'Brien said for a considerable time he was of opinion the verdict should have been the other way; but, considering that the learned judge who tried the case had left it to the jury in the most favourable way for the plaintiff, he did not think, on the principle of the cases cited, that the court would be warranted in granting a new trial.

The Chief Justice observed that the opinion relied upon by the plaintiff at the trial, was the opinion of a naval officer, who did not appear to have ever crossed the Channel in a cattle ship, with the hatches open. Upon the other hand, the captain of the Trafalgar, on board of which the cattle were, swore that the certain destruction of the ship and cargo would have been the consequence if he had reentered on the voyage on Tuesday. Unless the jury disbelieved that evidence, they could not have found any other verdict.

Mr. Serjeant *Fitzgibbon*—It is quite clear that if the weather was rough, the cattle in the hold and on the deck of the vessel would be so knocked about by the rolling of the ship that they would be destroyed.

The Chief Justice—The company owed a duty not only to themselves to take care of their ship and their crew, but to other parties who had entrusted cattle to their care. The plaintiff had 104 head of cattle on board, but there were 206 head of cattle belonging to other persons. Upon the whole of the case, we are quite satisfied with the verdict, and I just mention this in order that the company may not be under any embarrassment with respect to the principle on which they should act.

Mr. Serjeant Fitzgibbon—I am very glad your lordship has expressed that opinion. It is to get out of litigation that the company consent to this arrangement.

Mr. Justice O'Brien—It is quite right that a mercantile company like this should have an expression of the opinion of the court, that their conduct was perfectly correct, and such as that the court consider the verdict found in their favour should not be disturbed.

The cause shown against the conditional order for a new trial was accordingly allowed, but without costs.

Attorney for the plaintiff—Messrs. D. and T. Fitzgerald. Attorney for the Steampacket Company—Mr. Fleetwood.

O'Hanlon v. Murray.

Mr. Harris, Q.C., with whom was Mr. Ryan, appeared in support of a demurrer in this case, which had been taken to the summons and plaint. The plaint set forth that the plaintiff, being about to lend a sum of money to a person of the name of Feehan, agreed to do so on security of certain deeds being duly registered, and held by him as an equitable mortgage. The action was against the defendant, who is an attorney, for alleged negligence, he having undertaken and promised, as alleged, to act as the plaintiff's attorney in carrying into effect the arrangement in question. The plaint then averred the lending of the money on security, but that the defendant, by his negligence, neglected to have the deed duly registered. The defendant contended that the summons and plaint disclosed no cause of action, and that there was no consideration to support the alleged promise, and consequently that it was a mere *nudum pactum*; that therefore the defendant was entitled to succeed in the demurrer. It was not stated that the defendant was to have a reasonable reward or recompense for acting as attorney for the plaintiff.

Mr. Charles Barry, Q.C., and Mr. Coates were heard in support of the summons and plaint, and against the demurrer.

The Court, having heard the arguments, overruled the demurrer.

Cuffe v. Lawson.

This was an action to recover £64 4s., money lent by the plaintiff to the defendant. The defendant pleaded a set-off of two items, one of which was a sum of upwards of £51, the value of three horses which were in the possession of the plaintiff, and belonged to the defendant. A sum of £10 was lodged in court to make up the residue. This defence was demurred to, on the ground that an unliquidated amount, such as the value of three horses, could not be pleaded as a set-off.

The Court allowed the demurrer.

Brady v. Duncan.

This was an action of ejectment to recover possession of two and a half acres of ground in the county Donegal. It was tried before the Solicitor-General, at the last assizes for Donegal. The title of both parties arose out of an old deed, the land conveyed by which was subsequently divided into six portions, one portion of which was purchased by the plaintiff in the Landed Estates Court. The two and a half acres in question were included in one lot, and in the deed of conveyance, and were also included within the limit of the map annexed. It was alleged by the defendant that these two and a half acres formed a part of the estate sold. The plaintiff, on the contrary, contended that they were not conveyed in a deed, and that he had applied for compensation to the Landed Estates Court, but it would not be granted. The defendant gave evidence to show that the plaintiff had managed the very land in question, and contended that the action was not maintainable. There was a verdict for the defendant, with liberty to apply to the court above to turn it into a verdict for the plaintiff.

The arguments in the case were but partially heard when the court rose.

### COURT OF EXCHEQUER—YESTERDAY.

(Before the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Baron, the Hon. Baron Fitzgerald, and the Hon. Baron Hughes.)

Fay v. Doyle.

This case had recently been tried before Mr. Baron Hughes, during the after sittings, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, the Rev. James Fay. The action was brought on foot of a promissory note.

Mr. R. Armstrong, Q.C., now appeared on behalf of the defendant, Miss Doyle, and sought for a conditional order for a new trial. His client felt aggrieved at some imputations which had been cast upon her in regard to her resistance of the plaintiff's demand, and she was desirous of showing that there were no grounds whatever for their existence. The evidence which was adduced at the trial clearly proved this, and negatived all such imputations.

Mr. Baron Hughes—It is only due to Miss Doyle, and to the memory of her deceased brother, whom she represents, to state that it was the impression on my mind at the trial, as well as upon the minds of the jury, as indicated by their observations, that she merely misunderstood or misinterpreted the meaning and intent of her brother's words when he said, 'That matter is all settled.' What her brother intended to convey was, that the matter should be dismissed from her mind, and not that the money had been paid. It is perfectly clear that Miss Doyle never, either directly or indirectly, wished to act dishonourably, or to misrepresent anything which took place.

Mr. Armstrong, Q.C.—I am grateful to your lordship for those remarks, and I am sure they will prove a great source of satisfaction to my client.

Under these circumstances, the court were of opinion it would be best to allow the verdict to stand.

Harford v. Sidney Herbert.

On the motion of Mr. Heron, the venue in this case—the nature of which has appeared in the IRISH TIMES of yesterday—was changed to the county Wicklow.

Carroll v. Mannix.

This was an application on behalf of the defendant that the plaintiff, or his solicitor, might be ordered to furnish to his (defendant's) attorney a certain map of premises situate in Cork, the statement to be annexed to the summons and plaint setting forth the particular portion of the plaintiff's land through which the stream ought to flow, how far along the water-course he (the plaintiff) claims the water, and to what extent and in what manner the water-course had been diverted. The proceedings were instituted for diversion of a stream in the locality above-mentioned.

Mr. P. Keogh appeared for the defendant.

Mr. James Murphy for the plaintiff. He contended that no necessity existed for the furnishing of the document in question, as both the defendant's counsel and attorney were in perfect possession of every particular, and were occupied at the hearing of the case at the Mallow Sessions.

The motion was refused, with costs.

Thomas Armstrong and another v. J. M. Walker.

The arguments in this case, which was opened on a previous day, were resumed.

Mr. Armstrong, Q.C.; Mr. Sullivan, Q.C.; and Mr. John Armstrong appeared on behalf of the plaintiff.

Mr. Serjeant Fitzgibbon, Q.C.; Mr. J. E. Walsh, Q.C., and Mr. Exham for the defendant.

An application had been made and granted for a conditional order for a new trial for the defendant. The action was for trespass, and to try the right of the parties to certain lands called Coolacarra. It appears the trespass complained of was committed by sporting dogs. The defence was a traverse of the allegation that the lands belonged to the plaintiff. The case was tried at the sitting after Hilary Term, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff.

### COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—YESTERDAY.

(Before the Lord Chief Justice, and Justices Ball and Christian.)

Quade v. Halpin.

This was an action of ejectment on the title to recover certain premises in the county Clare, to which there was the statutable defence, and a defence on equitable grounds. By arrangement, a special case was settled, in which a question was submitted for the decision of the court, on the construction of a passage in the will of John Harrison deceased. After the case had been partly argued, it was allowed to stand over for the purpose of considering the propriety of amending the ex-special case.

Darcy v. Ashe.

This case had been allowed to stand over from last term for further argument. It appeared from the summons and plaint that William Darcy, deceased, let by deed of 3rd of May, 1824, to James Sullivan, the lands of Knockaderry, county of Limerick, for three lives, and fifty-three years still unexpired, yielding £137 10s.; and that in September, 1840, the interest of James Sullivan vested in the defendant. The transfer of this interest, it was alleged, was supported by a deed of 1840; and the question raised was whether the defendant took such an estate as to render him liable for rent.

The case stands for judgment.

Counsel for the plaintiff—Messrs. Sullivan, Q.C., and R. Ferguson; for the defendant, Messrs. Clarke, Q.C., and Greene.

The Cork and Youghal Railway Company v. Rogers.

Mr. Coppinger, Q.C., appeared on the part of the plaintiffs to show cause against making absolute the conditional order to set aside the verdict obtained for the plaintiffs at the last Cork assizes, before Baron Hughes. The action was one of replevin against two officers of the borough court of Cork, for seizing and detaining articles consisting of "plant," on the 22nd and 23rd August, 1859. The issue was, whether the goods in question were the property of the plaintiffs, who obtained the verdict. The conditional order for the new trial was granted, on the grounds of misdirection, and that the verdict was against the weight of evidence.

The case has not yet concluded.

### COURT OF BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY—YESTERDAY.

(Before Judge Lynch.)

In re William Walker.

The bankrupt was a cabinetmaker in Belfast, and the meeting was for final examination.

Mr. John Levy, with Mr. M'Nally, appeared for the bankrupt.

Mr. Kernan, Q.C., with Mr. J. D. Meldon, appeared for the assignees.

Mr. Levy said that the bankrupt had been examined on a former day, and that the examination was adjourned for the purpose of furnishing an additional account of the manner in which he had disposed of the price of furniture which he had sold by auction, a short time before he went to Dublin to present a petition against himself. He had furnished that account.

Mr. Kernan, Q.C., said that the assignees whom he represented were not satisfied with the account furnished by the bankrupt. The case was before the court on the 27th April last. The bankrupt presented a petition against himself on the 3rd March. It appeared by depositions made by the bankrupt that he had sold his furniture by auction for £190, of which he lodged £90 in court. Upon his examination he had stated that he had received £80 from Mr. Gordon for goods sold to him, which would, added to the £190, make £270 to be accounted for. The bankrupt stated that he had to pay out of that sum £30 to the auctioneers. The assignees called on him to furnish an account of the amount of cash received for goods sold in the way of trade for two months, from the 1st of January 1860, and the amount he had put in was "per cash-book, £23 6s. 10d." The details of the sale and of the trade dealings of the bankrupt were submitted to the trade assignee, who was totally dissatisfied with his first and second answers, stating that the amount of goods sold within the period specified must have been greater than the bankrupt stated.

The bankrupt was examined, and deposed—I might have received some small sums; from the cash book £26 6s. 10d. is all I received for the two months; I have a cash book; the entry of the auction is not in that book; the goods remaining unsold after the auction were seized by the sheriff; the sheriff was in possession when I came up to file my petition; the reason I sold the goods by auction was that I wished to prevent some two or three creditors from obtaining possession of the goods to the prejudice of the remainder; I was advised by the conducting clerk of a solicitor to become bankrupt; I got that advice on the 23rd or 24th of February; I acted on it; I sold some furniture to Mr. George Tate for £16; I owed him money at the time; there was nothing said about setting it off against the debt I owed him; the transaction is not mentioned in any of my books; I did not get the cash for the furniture from him; the auctioneer deducted from the amount of the sale £30 as his per centage; I had a policy of insurance on my life about two years ago, but it dropped; I paid £25 for law expenses.

Judge Lynch—On your oath did not an attorney advise you to sell the property by auction before you became a bankrupt?

Witness—He did; the intention was to protect the property for the benefit of all the creditors, and not to let two or three of them get it.

His Lordship said that, under the circumstances, he would pass the examination, but suspend the certificate for twelve months.

Mr. Levy asked the court not to suspend the certificate for any specific day. The bankrupt might have acted wrongly in some respects, but with respect to the advice relative to the sale, he thought there might be some mistake. The bankrupt, as soon as he found he was in difficulties, had gone to an attorney to take advice, his intention being to protect the property for all the creditors.

Judge Lynch—I find it very hard to believe that he got the advice he stated from an attorney.

Mr. Levy said that the attorney in question was a most respectable gentleman. He could not defend the conduct of the bankrupt, who, however when he got into difficulties, did not know well what was the proper course to have taken.

His Lordship censured the conduct of the bankrupt in having, when he intended to become bankrupt, sold his goods at an auction, instead of giving notice to his creditors, and surrendering all his effects to the court to dispose of for their benefit.

Mr. Meldon said the solicitor to whom he referred was a most respectable man.

His Lordship—I can hardly imagine any solicitor giving such advice. I will leave the suspending of the certificate open if the bankrupt will undertake to bring up the gentleman to prove that he *bona fide* gave that advice, and that the bankrupt himself acted upon it, but I do not think he can. At present I suspend the certificate for twelve months.

In re Carlisle and Hutchins.

There was a meeting in this case for the examination of witnesses, in reference to a surrender which had been made to the Cork and Youghal Railway Company, of a contract with them for making their line. The surrender of the contract took place in August last, and was before the line was completed. It was made by Mr. Carlisle, one of the bankrupts, in opposition to the wish of his partner, and it was alleged by their creditors that the contract was a valuable one, and, if carried to completion, would have realised a large sum for their payment. The creditors impeached the surrender. Some witnesses having been examined, in reference to the business transactions which have been before reported, the further hearing was adjourned.

Mr. Kernan, Q.C., and Mr. Woodroofe, appeared for the assignees, with Beamish, & Co., solicitors.

Mr. Roper, with Mr. Murdock Green, solicitor, appeared for the Railway Company, and Mr. Lewis.

(Before Judge Berwick.)

In re Hugh Duignan.

The bankrupt was a general merchant in Trim, and the present proceeding was an application to re-open his final examination, which had been adjourned *sine die* by Judge Macan.

Mr. Purcell, with Mr. Clay, attorney, appeared for the assignees, and Mr. Levy, with Mr. M'Nally, attorney, for the bankrupt.

Mr. Purcell said that the assignee did not offer any opposition to the passing of the final examination of the bankrupt, who had given them every information in his power, and had endeavoured to set right an originally improper proceeding. The matter to which he referred was a conveyance, dated May 31st, 1858, of a farm, to his brother Christopher Duignan, for the purpose of withdrawing it from the creditors. The property had been sold in the Landed Estates Court, and had realised £600. A Mrs. Keich had a life interest in a charge of £500 upon it. The bankrupt had a reversionary interest in the charge, and was also entitled to any residue. It was desirable now to apply to the Landed Estates Court to have the deed of assignment set aside, and to prevent the fund from being paid away.

Judge Berwick, after questioning the bankrupt, directed that the official assignee should enter an appearance and file a claim in the Landed Estates Court against the estate of the bankrupt, on the foot of the balance of the purchase money, and of the bankrupt's reversionary interest in the sum of £500; and should also bring the fraudulent deed under the notice of that court, and in case the Landed Estates Court declined to set it aside, the official assignee should apply to the Bankruptcy Court. The question of the passing of the final examination and the granting of the certificate should stand generally until November next. He felt obliged to reserve his opinion on these points until he should see whether the bankrupt gave all the information and assistance towards the adjustment of all his affairs which he was bound to do.

## Police Intelligence.

HEAD OFFICE—YESTERDAY.

Catherine Carroll was brought up in custody of Police-constables 3 and 16 G, charged with having absconded from the Roman Catholic Reformatory School, Hyde Park, Drumcondra, where she had been sent for two years.—She was sentenced by the magistrate (Mr. M'Dermott) to three months' imprisonment, at the expiration of which she was to be sent to some other Roman Catholic Reformatory for four years.

Mary Byrne was brought up in custody of Police-constables 20 and 21 G, charged with stealing ear-rings from a girl, 12 years old, named Catherine Drummond. Complainant stated that the prisoner met her on Tuesday week in New Market, when she entered into conversation with her, stating that she knew her sister well, and winding up her remarks by observing that the ear-rings worn by complainant were very ugly, and that if she took them out of her ears she (the prisoner) would give her much nicer ones. Complainant accordingly did so, and handed them to the prisoner, when she retained them, giving her none instead. The rings were subsequently found in the prisoner's possession by the police. Several other charges of a similar nature were brought against the prisoner.—She was remanded.

CAPEL-STREET—YESTERDAY.

Michael Garvey was charged by Edward Brophy with attempting to pick his pocket under the following circumstances:—Complainant stated that on Thursday night he went, in company of a friend, into the exhibition of Wax Works in Henry-street, and sat down upon a form, his friend being near him; the prisoner entered at the same time and sat down between complainant and his friend, putting his hand upon complainant's thigh, and so near his pocket as to arouse his suspicion; complainant quietly removed his purse, containing 8s. 6d., to the other pocket of his trousers, and shortly after the prisoner put his hand gradually down into the pocket from which the purse had been removed, when complainant seized him; during the operation, the prisoner had his head down, and appeared to be quite drowsy. His plea was that he thrust his hand by mistake into his neighbour's pocket instead of his own.—He was sent for trial at the City Sessions.

Sarah Arnott was charged by Mr. Batterly, a broker in Great Britain-street, with the unlawful possession of a feather bed. It appeared from the evidence that last December several articles were stolen from the shops of brokers in Liffey-street, and that neighbourhood; the bed in question was one of these articles, and the prisoner was found pledging it on the 12th January; as, however, she was committed to prison about that time for stealing several articles, and detained there until recently, the above charge was not urged against her until yesterday, when she was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Richard Ryan, a man about 40 years of age, was brought up in custody of Police-constable 56 C, charged with creating a disturbance in St. Lawrence O'Toole's Chapel, on Thursday morning. Mary Kane deposed that she was in the chapel shortly after eight o'clock, mass being then concluded; she saw the prisoner go up to the altar, then return from it, and ascend the pulpit, where he pulled the cloth belonging to it about; he then descended, went along the centre of the building, removed the forms from their places, and, meeting two nuns, he pulled a cord out of his pocket, and seemed bent upon offering them some violence, for although he did not strike them he followed out through the street. William Quin deposed that he was in the chapel shortly after the above occurrence, and that having heard the prisoner had assaulted two nuns, he followed him, and gave him in custody to the police. The prisoner, being questioned by the magistrate (Mr. Stronge), made some incoherent replies, which indicated that he was insane.—He was ordered to find bail, or be imprisoned for six weeks.

Henry Armstrong, who appeared to be a sailor, was charged by Mr. William Anderson, of Bachelors'-walk, with attempting to obtain money from him under false pretences, as follows:—Complainant stated that the prisoner met him in the street on Thursday, and presented him a declaration, signed by R. J. Butler, J.P., and George B. Hamilton, Collector of Customs at Youghal. The declaration stated that the prisoner had been on board a vessel named the Merchant Freedom, which had been wrecked, and that he was authorised to collect subscriptions for the survivors. It also contained a list of subscriptions. Complainant having been asked for his, at once suspected the fraud, and gave the prisoner in charge to a policeman. When searched in Bridewell-lane station-house, a shilling was found upon him, which he said had been given to him by a strange man in the street, who pointed out Mr. Anderson, and told him to go ask his subscription.—He was remanded.

My Bordered Scotch Tweed Trousers, for Fifteen shillings, all which will be found excellent value; a variety in the Ready-made department. RICHARD ALLEN, 28, Lower Sackville-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

*Newly Invented Application of HARDENED GUM-COLOURED INDIA RUBBER, forming a Permanent, Wholesome, fabulously Light, and Flexible Frame, as a base for their celebrated Tinted Mineral Teeth.*

MESSRS. DAVIES, SURGEON DENTISTS,

22, NORTH EARL-STREET, DUBLIN,

Are prepared to show specimens of Teeth manufactured by this *Unrivalled Patent*, and will be happy to explain the superior advantages over those made on Metals or Gutta Percha to all who may favour them with a call. (Consultation free.)

Messrs. Davies also continue to construct their Mineral Teeth upon gold, Platina, Silver, Bone, or Gutta Percha, when preferred to patents, and they ensure, by their eminently successful and painless method, the greatest comfort, perfect mastication, and articulation. Unsightly Springs entirely avoided, rendering detection impossible. Decayed Teeth stopped with the Pearl Cement; it is composed of [illegible] which that never discolour, and answers where every other kind of stopping has failed.

Stopping or Extracting a Tooth, 2s 6d; a single Tooth, 5s. A set from £4. All operations in Dental Surgery skilfully performed.

22, NORTH EARL-STREET, DUBLIN,

Nine doors from Sackville-street.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

MESSRS. C. and J. DAY, may be confidentially consulted on all cases of nervous, mental, or physical debility, including the many attendant ruinous forms and symptoms of disease, acquired during the critical passage from youth to manhood. Messrs. DAY's treatment of all diseases resulting through excess or imprudence, comprising all stages of debility, impaired hearing or memory, trembling of the hands or limbs, involuntary blushing, unaccountable exhaustion, dimness of sight, general languor, weakness in the back or loins, and all the many infirmities incident to youth and maturity, is acknowledged, during a practice of many years in Dublin, to be unrivalled for its wonderful and salutary effects; patients having been under their care for two or three days, evince, by buoyancy of spirits, renewed energy, and change of demeanour.

Messrs. DAY have also given a great portion of their time to the study of scorbutic, skin and other persistent diseases requiring constitutional treatment.

Fee—Ten Shillings.

A guarantee given for the Cure.

Country Patients, by forwarding the fee, with full particulars of their complaint, will be promptly attended to. Consultation daily from Nine in the Morning till Nine at Night; on Sundays till Two o'clock. Observe the address.

7, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET, DUBLIN

TEETH.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

Newly-invented application of Vulcanised Gum-coloured India Rubber in the construction of Artificial Teeth, Gums, and Palates.—Mr. W. EGAR, Dentist, brother and successor to the late John Egar, continues to supply the Loss of Teeth by the aid of a new, original, and invaluable invention, consisting in the adaptation, with the most absolute perfection and success, of Vulcanised India Rubber as a substitute or base for the ordinary Gold or Bone Frame. The extraordinary advantages to be derived by the present system may be briefly noted in a few of their leading features—all sharp edges are avoided, a greatly increased freedom of suction is supplied, and a fit perfected with the most unerring accuracy; while, from the flexibility of the agent employed, the greatest support is given to the adjoining teeth when loose, or rendered tender by the absorption of the gums. The acids of the mouth exert no agency on the Vulcanised Indian Rubber, and as it is a non-conductor, fluids of any temperature may be retained in the mouth, all unpleasantness of smell or taste being at the same time wholly provided against. A single Artificial Tooth, from 5s.; a complete Set, with Gold Springs, from £3 5s. Stopping Decayed Teeth, with Enamel Cement, 2s.—Mr. W. EGAR, Dentist, 14, SUFFOLK-STREET (One Door from Grafton-street), Dublin. At Home from Nine to Six. Mr. W. Egar particularly cautions the Public against any advertisement appearing in his deceased brother's name.

N.B.—Instructions given to the Profession in the art of Vulcanising on the most scientific principle on payment of a reasonable fee.

*Holloway's Pills and Ointment.*—Colds, Coughs, Shortness of Breath.—These corrective remedies are infallible for those pectoral complaints, which, neglected, often end in asthma, bronchitis, or consumption. The Ointment, well rubbed upon the chest and back, penetrating the skin, is carried directly to the lungs, when it expels all impurities. All the blood in the body constantly passes through the lungs, and there all noxious particles tending to produce disease can be quickly, thoroughly, and permanently neutralised, rendered harmless, or ejected from the system. Holloway's Ointment and Pills perfectly accomplish this purification; and by the blood, thus cleansed, the influence of these wonderful medicaments reaches the remotest part of the human body, and thus cure all diseased action whether internal or external.

## YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

THE FOLLOWING APPEARED IN OUR SECOND AND THIRD EDITIONS OF YESTERDAY:

### THE REVOLUTION IN SICILY.

MARSEILLES, 25TH MAY.—Advices from Messina to the 21st state that on the 20th inst. 46 Neapolitan deserters were fired at while passing to the insurgents. Two considerable disembarkations of volunteers had taken place at San Stefano de Calesta to the right, and at Santo Veto to the left of Palermo. The raising at Messina had not yet taken place. It was expected that Palermo would soon surrender. A proclamation by the committee of Palermo had been posted up in all parts of that town, announcing the victorious march of Garibaldi, and that Sicily would soon become independent. It is also added that the Neapolitan police are commencing to desert their master, and terminated with "Viva il re Emmanuel, viva Garibaldi."

The telegrams received in Paris relating to Garibaldi and the Sicilian insurrection, are derived from two sources. The Minister of France transmits the news given by the Neapolitan Government, as well as the intelligence communicated to him by the Sardinian Minister at the Court of Naples. The accounts are invariably conflicting. Very little credit is given to Neapolitan versions of events in Sicily, and some decisive blow on either side is awaited, which will render it impossible any longer to disguise the truth.

### AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, 25TH MAY.—The Chamber of Advocates had returned the petitioned Minister of Justice for the re-establishment of the Criminal Process Law of 1850, with or without a jury, and for the introduction of verbal public process.

### THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The proposals made by Russia to the other Great Powers for an inquiry into the real condition of the Christians in Turkey, occasions a frequent exchange of opinions between France and the Great Powers. M. Thouvenel has declared to the Austrian Ambassador that the Cabinet of the Tuileries has seen with regret that Russia has prematurely brought forward the Oriental Question, but as this question has been officially put forward, France considers that she acts in conformity with the interests of Europe, by associating herself with the proposal of Russia, as, otherwise, a pretence would be given to that Power to assume the exclusive protectorate of the Christian subjects of the Sultan. M. Thouvenel adds, that during his embassy at Constantinople he became convinced that the Hatt Humayoun of 1856 will long remain a dead letter, unless the Porte changes its system of government. Without recognising the urgency of the inquiry proposed by Russia, France is disposed to acknowledge its principles, and she invites the other Great Powers to do the same, leaving, however, to their agents in the East to ascertain the exactitude of the facts which have been brought forward by Prince Gortschakoff.

### UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Latest from the United States and Canada by Father Point, per North Briton:—

NEW YORK, MAY 12.—The Baltimore Union Convention, has nominated Messrs. Bell and Everett for the presidency.

The United States Senate has passed the Homestead Bill, and the House of Representatives the Tariff Bill.

Late Mexican advices announce, that Miramon has accepted the basis of adjustment proposed by the English and French Ministers.

The stock market is firm, and prices generally are higher. Cotton shows an advancing tendency, and middling Uplands is quoted at 11¼ cents. to 11½ cents. Breadstuffs are drooping, with the exception of Indian corn, which remains without change. Provisions steady.

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 11.—There is a steady demand for cotton, but provisions have undergone no change. The sales of the week amount to 43,000 bales. The receipts of the week amounted to 9,000 bales, and the receipts at all the southern ports ahead of last year are 775,000 bales.

MONTREAL, 11TH MAY.—Parliament passed the supplementary estimates by a large majority. The Government has announced their intention to abolish totally the Canals. The weather is warm and dry, but rain is much wanted.

COMMERCIAL.—Flour is quite inactive; holders of good superfine demand 5 dols. 60c.; the receipts are rather large. Wheat heavy; Canada and Chicago spring were freely offered at 1 dol. 27c. without buyers; over 1 dol. 25c. per 60lbs. Peas in demand at 82½c., sellers firm at 85c. Ashes in moderate demand; pots, 5 dols. 60c. to 5 dols. 85c.; pearls, 6 dols. 40c. to 6 dols. 45c. The receipts continue liberal. Stock in store—3,700 barrels pots, and 850 barrels pearls.

### RUSSIA.

The Russian Journals are engaged in a discussion to the means whereby the contents of a despatch from the Prince Regent to the Prince Consort of England, have been brought to the knowledge of the French Government, and an interview has taken place between the French Ambassador at Berlin, and the Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs on the subject.

### THE THAMES AND MERSEY COMPANY.

The appointment of Mr. H. Bournand, as underwriter, is understood to have been fully arranged, as already stated. The letters of allotment to the subscribers are to be sent out on Thursday evening next. The number of shares is 100,000, and the applications, exclusive of those from the directors, amount to 415,438, of these 237,748 are from London, 100,630 from Liverpool, and 67,060 from Manchester.

### ALLEGED ABANDONMENT OF THE REFORM BILL.

The "Times" announces the virtual abandonment of the Reform Bill as an event decided last night, although some time may elapse before the measure is finally given up.

The "Times" says it is not to be expected that the House of Commons will grant a vote of credit, and it follows, therefore, that the coming month must be given up entirely to the consideration of the estimates. The result is perfectly obvious. If the month of June be taken up with the estimates the Reform Bill must go over to July, a period at which everybody knows it will be too late to discuss. It is, therefore that, incidentally, and, of course, without the slightest knowledge on their part of the nature of their own acts, the House of Commons have, for this year, disposed of the Reform Bill and rendered it morally certain that, at least in the present session, no time can be found for the task of amending our representation system.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The channel fleet, consisting of eight ships, mounting 669 guns, left Portland Harbour on Wednesday on a cruise.

The railway market yesterday again presented an improved appearance, and the final quotations, although not the highest of the day, show in most stocks an advance. No gold operations of any importance took place at the bank yesterday.

On the Paris Bourse money is so abundant that scarcely any interest can be obtained for loans on Government securities. In a greater or less degree the same is observable at nearly all the continental bourses.

CANADIAN LOYALTY.—A preliminary meeting of the citizens of Hamilton, Canada West, was lately held, to take measures for the erection of a monument to her Majesty, to be built by subscription. The Mayor and a number of other gentlemen were appointed a committee to that effect.—"Canadian News."

BIRTHS.

Alley—May 23, at Artane House, county Dublin, the wife of Thomas Alley, Esq., of a son.

Atkinson—At Hollinwood Parsonage, Manchester, the Hon. Mrs. J. A. Atkinson, of a son.

Chartres—May 23rd, at Brougham House, Seacombe, Cheshire, the wife of J. Smith Chartres, Esq., M.A., M.D., Staff-Assistant Surgeon, Parkhurst, Isle of Wight, of a son.

Collins—May 24, at Roundhill Cottage, Mountpottinger, Mrs. Wm. Collins, of a son.

Malcolm—April 12, at Belgaum, in the Bombay Presidency, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel Malcolm, C.B., Southern Mahratta Horse, of a son.

Purdon—May 24, at 12, Wellington-place, Belfast, the wife of C. D. Purdon, Esq., M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Annesley and Mears—April 16, at Byculla Church, Bombay, by the Rev. Dr. Gibson, the Hon. William Beresford Annesley, to Caroline, fifth daughter of the late John Mears, Esq., of Bagshot, Surrey.

Horner and Davis—May 17, at Sevenhampton, near Cheltenham, by the Rev. W. E. Davis, John Horner, Esq., Captain 98th Regiment, to Louisa, youngest daughter of John Davis, Esq., Captain in Dorset Regiment of Militia.

Lyster and Kennedy—May 18, at Donoughmore Church, by the Rev. Henry Birch Farmer, William Lyster, Esq., of Rathdowney, Queen's County, to Marianne, second daughter of the Rev. Richard Kennedy, Castletown, Donoughmore, Queen's County.

Lyster and Morgan—In St. Peter's Church, Dublin, by the Rev. R. North, G. Annesley Lyster, Esq., youngest son of the late Capt. Lefroy Lyster, J.P., county Cork, to Marian, eldest daughter of F. Morgan, Esq., County Inspector Constabulary, Queen's County.

Morris and Uniacke—May 19, at Killeagh Church, by the Very Rev. the Dean of Cloyne, G. Williams, eldest son of E. W. Morris, Esq., of Denmark Hill, to Susan Helen, youngest daughter of Norman Uniacke, Esq., Mount Uniacke, county Cork.

Tennyson and West—May 22, at Wrawby, by the Rev. Charles Tennyson, vicar of Grasby, and brother of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Charles Cotterhill, Arthur Tennyson, Esq., brother of the Poet Laureate, to Harriett West, sister of the vicar of the parish, and eldest daughter of the late Rev. John West, rector of Chettle and Farnham.

DEATHS.

Dwarris—May 20, at his residence, 75, Eccleston-square, London, Sir Fortunatus Dwarris, Knight, F.R.S., one of the Masters of the Court of Queen's Bench, and a Bencher of the Middle Temple, aged 73.

Macpherson—April 13, at Calcutta, aged 34, Major S. Charters Macpherson, 8th Regiment H.M.'s Madras Infantry, Political Agent at Gwalior, eldest surviving son of the late Dr. Macpherson, of King's College, Aberdeen.

Miles—May 21, at his residence, North Villa, Regent's-park, Major-General William Miles, H.E.I.S., and of Cheshunt, Herts.

Odlum—May 21, at Alefoccolo, near Denbigh, North Wales, Richard William Odlum, Esq., late of Ballymooney, in the King's County, in his 67th year.

Walker—At Germany, Catherine, relict of George Walker, Esq., late Commander Royal Navy, and second daughter of the late John Southcote Mansergh, of Greenan, in the county of Tipperary, Esq.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PIER-HEAD, DUBLIN, MAY 25.—ARRIVED—Quarryman, Hamburg, wheat; Gazelle, Dantzic, wheat; Charlotte Caroline, Memel, timber; Sea Nymph, steamer, Holyhead, goods; Duke of Cambridge, steamer, Belfast, goods; Princess, steamer, Liverpool, goods; Star of Brunswick, Liverpool, guano; 15 colliers.

SAILED—Sophie, Miramichi; Fanny Queen, St. John's, N.B.; Vanguard, steamer, Glasgow, goods; Mermaid, St. Mary's, [illegible]; Fanny and Betsey, Cardiff, [illegible]; Times, steamer, Liverpool, goods; Jane and Alice, Bangor, porter; Irishman, steamer, Glasgow, goods; Mary, Dalcoates, [illegible]; Mars, steamer, Wexford, goods; Sea Nymph, steamer, Holyhead, goods; Heather, Liverpool, goods; Duchess of Kent, steamer, Liverpool, goods.

HIGH TIDE AT DUBLIN BAR—MAY 26.

Morning Tide, 3-30. Evening Tide, 3-8.

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*All other communications to be addressed* THE EDITOR.

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